



1908.

QUEENSLAND.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN ON
AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL STATISTICS
FOR 1907.

TO THE UNDER SECRETARY HOME DEPARTMENT, BRISBANE.

LIVE STOCK.

The condition obtaining with respect to live stock in the State at the end of 1907, although very satisfactory, fell short of anticipations held during the early part of that year. The numbers depastured at the end of each of the last two years, with the actual and centesimal ratio of increase and decrease, were as follow :—

A.

Year.						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1906	...	...	...	...	...	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282
1907	...	...	...	...	...	488,486	3,892,232	16,738,047	133,246
Numerical Increase in 1907						35,570	478,313	1,851,609	...
Numerical Decrease in 1907						...	...	...	5,036
Centesimal Increase in 1907						7·85	14·01	12·44	...
Centesimal Decrease in 1907						...	...	...	3·64

As was the case in the previous year, pigs were the only kind of live stock which decreased in number. The high prices ruling for farm produce rendering it more profitable for the farmer to sell his crops than to feed them to pigs. Perhaps a somewhat limited competition amongst buyers was also a contributing factor as tending to keep down prices offered for this useful farm animal. There were 138,282 pigs in Queensland in 1906, a decrease of 25,805 on the figures for 1905. In 1907 a further decrease of 5,036 was recorded, bringing the number down to 133,246 on 31st December of that year. There was a very substantial increase, both actual and relative, in horses. Breeders were perhaps induced to extend their operations in response to the greater demand for export to India and elsewhere, which has obtained in recent years. There were 488,486 horses depastured at the end of 1907, an increase of 35,570 over the figures for the previous year, being a centesimal increase of 7·85. The numbers of cattle still keep much below those ruling ten to fifteen years ago. The high prices which have obtained causing every available head to be converted into cash, no doubt, has contributed largely to this end. At the end of 1906 there were 3,413,919 horned cattle depastured in Queensland, and at the end of last year 3,892,232, or an increase of 478,313 in number, being a ratio of 14 per cent.

The increase in sheep, whilst most satisfactory, would have been much greater but for the fact that many more were disposed of in 1907 than during the previous year. There were 16,738,047 sheep returned on 31st December, 1907, against 14,886,438 in 1906, or an actual increase of 1,851,609, and a proportional one of 12 per cent.

The numbers of the various kinds of live stock in Queensland for each of the last ten years are shown in the following table :—

A a.

SHOWING the NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and PIGS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1898...	...	...	...	...	...	480,469	5,571,292	17,552,608	127,081
1899...	...	...	...	...	...	479,127	5,053,836	15,226,479	139,118
1900...	...	...	...	...	...	456,788	4,078,191	10,339,185	122,187
1901...	...	...	...	...	...	462,119	3,772,707	10,030,971	121,641
1902...	...	...	...	...	...	399,122	2,543,471	7,213,985	77,202
1903...	...	...	...	...	...	401,984	2,481,717	8,392,044	117,553
1904...	...	...	...	...	...	413,165	2,722,340	10,843,470	185,141
1905...	...	...	...	...	...	430,565	2,963,695	12,535,231	164,087
1906...	...	...	...	...	...	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282
1907...	...	...	...	...	...	488,486	3,892,232	16,738,047	133,246

The horses in the State are now more numerous than at any previous period, a record hitherto held by the first year of the decade to which the above table refers. The dry years following 1898 affected horses, although not to the same extent as it did other descriptions of live stock. There were 480,469 horses in Queensland in 1898, and this number declined to 399,122 in 1902. Since then there has been a gradual increase each year, and on the 31st December last they numbered, as previously stated, 488,486. The greatest number of cattle returned in any year was 7,012,997 in 1894. These gradually decreased to 2,481,717 in 1903, but each year since then has shown a regular increase, until the figures for 1907 were reached—namely, 3,892,232.

In time of drought the loss of sheep is much heavier than that of cattle or horses. They are largely depastured in the more severely affected areas, and naturally are not so easily removed to more congenial pasture, whilst their range from the nearest available water is much more limited. The severe drought, commencing in the middle nineties, was first reflected by the sheep, whose maximum number of 21,708,310 was reached in 1892, two years earlier than the like experience with regard to cattle. The minimum number, 7,213,985, was reached in 1902. Annual increases have now brought the number up to the figures for last year—namely, 16,738,047—which, although still much short of the number of fifteen years earlier, must certainly be considered a fairly good advance on the 7,000,000 of 1902. An increase of nearly 10,000,000 in five years, when the large number disposed of is also taken into consideration, can only be looked upon as reasonably satisfactory.

The centesimal ratios of increase or decrease in live stock during the past decade have fluctuated most remarkably.

A b.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1898	0·25	— 8·50	— 1·38	14·64
1899	— 0·28	— 9·29	— 13·25	9·47
1900	— 4·66	— 19·31	— 32·10	— 12·17
1901	1·17	— 7·49	— 2·98	— 0·45
1902	— 13·63	— 32·58	— 28·08	— 36·53
1903	0·72	— 2·43	16·33	52·27
1904	2·78	9·70	29·21	57·50
1905	4·21	8·87	15·60	— 11·37
1906	5·19	15·19	18·76	— 15·73
1907	7·85	14·01	12·44	— 3·64

— Decrease.

Appendix Table No. II. furnishes information as to the number of live stock in the several pastoral districts of the State during 1906 and 1907, with the actual and proportional increases or decreases in the latter year. Comparing 1907 and the previous year, there was no pronounced increase in horses or cattle in any one district, the general increase being for the most part fairly distributed. As regards sheep, several districts showed such an advance in number as to lead to the conclusion that this condition was in part due to transfers; with regard to Gregory South and Leichhardt, where sheep nearly doubled in number during the year, this was no doubt the case; whilst in Burke it may have been a contributing cause. The district of Mitchell depastures nearly one-third of all the sheep in the State.

HORSES, as already pointed out, are always least affected by climatic vicissitudes, yet the proportionate numerical variations ranged from a decrease of 13·63 per cent. in 1902 to an increase of 7·85 per cent. last year. With cattle, the fluctuation from a decrease of 32·58 per cent. in 1902 to an increase of 15·19 per cent. in 1906, was much more pronounced, but was itself greatly exceeded with sheep, where there was a range from—a decrease of 32·10 in 1900 to an increase of 29·21—in 1904. As regards pigs, there appears no constancy whatever as to the numbers produced. Prolific breeders, farmers regulate the size of their herds to meet each rise or fall in the price offered by the factories, and also in response to the market values of the farm commodities consumable by hogs.

In only 8 petty sessions districts did horses exceed 10,000 in number. (Particulars as to each district will be found at Table I. in the Appendix.) Rockhampton, 23,366; Mackay, 20,771; Toowoomba, 15,073; Charters Towers, 14,435; Bowen, 11,610; Gladstone, 11,337; Dalby, 11,107; and Herberton, 10,346. Although horses in large numbers are distributed throughout the State, yet in relation to area there are comparatively few in the great pastoral districts of the West, the great bulk being found in locations nearer the coast.

The export trade in horses has for some years assumed considerable importance, and, whilst a portion of the interstate traffic is discounted by imports, yet the balance in favour of Queensland is about 5 to 1 in number and 3 to 1 in value. There were 4,789 animals, valued at £78,033, exported oversea during 1907. The imports to correspond numbered 2, of a value of £180—stud animals evidently. Amongst the exports to India was included one sire, of a declared value of £75.

The following table gives further particulars on these points:—

A c.

HORSES IMPORTED DURING 1907.

—					Number.		Value.	
							£	£
<i>Oversea—</i>								
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	1		55	
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	1		125	
						2		180
<i>Interstate—</i>								
New South Wales	...	...	...	...	1,745	...	35,578	
Victoria	...	...	...	...	63	...	5,264	
South Australia	...	...	...	...	261	...	2,903	
Tasmania	...	...	...	...	6	...	362	
						2,075		44,107
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,077	...	44,287

A c.—continued.

HORSES EXPORTED DURING 1907.

					Number.		Value.	
							£	£
<i>Oversea—</i>								
British New Guinea...	...	...	...	...	7	...	105	
India ...	...	...	...	...	4,153	...	66,707	
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	...	...	11	...	810	
China ...	...	...	...	...	87	...	1,119	
Japan ...	...	...	...	...	72	...	1,388	
Java ...	...	...	...	...	270	...	4,850	
Philippines ...	...	...	...	...	189	...	3,054	
						4,789		78,033
<i>Interstate—</i>								
New South Wales ...	...	...	...	...	4,422	...	60,886	
Victoria ...	...	...	...	...	227	...	5,110	
South Australia ...	...	...	...	...	2,967	...	32,713	
Western Australia ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	
						7,617		98,729
Total ...	...	...	...	...		12,406		176,762

The following table illustrates the extent to which the pastures of Queensland were stocked at the end of 1907 and the ratio of live stock to the population:—

A d.

IN CONVERTING HORSES AND CATTLE TO TERMS OF SHEEP, TEN HEAD OF SHEEP ARE TAKEN AS EQUAL TO ONE HORSE OR HEAD OF CATTLE.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	All kinds in terms of Sheep.	Pigs.	All kinds, including Pigs, in terms of sheep.
Per Square Mile ...	0·73	5·80	24·96	90·30	...	...
Per Capita of Population ...	0·89	7·12	30·63	110·80	0·24	111·04

In the fifth column, where the live stock are reduced to a common denomination, it is seen that there were 90 sheep or their equivalent to each square mile of territory. This gives an average equal to 7 acres for each sheep depastured. The proportion of live stock to each inhabitant was approximately:—Horses, not quite 1 head; cattle, 7; sheep, 31; pigs, 1 to every 4 persons.

The foregoing table is for the whole State. If allied information for each of the various districts of the State be considered, it is found that, in some, the area available for each beast is considerably in excess of requirement; on the other hand some districts are fairly, if not fully, stocked.

The following table gives such information in pastoral districts:—

A dd.

Pastoral District.	Area in Acres.	Centesimal Ratio of Area of District to Area of State.	Acres per Head of Horses.	Acres per Head of Cattle.	Acres per Head of Sheep.	Acres per Head of all Kinds in Terms of Sheep.
Burke ...	65,383,040	15·24	1,859	116	39	8·5
Burnett ...	7,972,480	1·86	324	29	285	2·6
Cook ...	63,601,920	14·82	1,792	234	69,815	20·7
Darling Downs ...	16,249,600	3·79	269	45	7	2·5
Gregory North ...	54,266,240	12·64	3,862	346	60	20·8
Gregory South ...	31,617,920	7·37	4,294	379	83	24·6
Leichhardt ...	30,946,560	7·21	1,009	83	39	6·4
Maranoa ...	25,110,400	5·85	1,145	140	11	5·7
Mitchell ...	35,431,680	8·26	1,325	340	7	5·5
Moreton ...	5,649,920	1·32	86	12	521	1·1
North Kennedy ...	21,832,960	5·09	395	64	3,163	5·5
Port Curtis ...	8,994,560	2·09	257	37	365	3·2
South Kennedy ...	19,528,960	4·55	710	120	72	9·0
Warrego ...	37,333,760	8·70	2,251	303	13	8·8
Wide Bay ...	5,200,000	1·21	161	27	1,577	2·3
STATE] ...	429,120,000	100·00	878	110	26	7·1

Thus, in Moreton there was in 1907 only just $1\frac{1}{10}$ acre to each sheep or its equivalent, whilst in Gregory South the area available for each was practically twenty-four times greater,

CATTLE.—The cattle depastured during 1907 were distributed amongst 28,537 owners, as shown in the following table:—

A e.

SIZES OF HERDS OF CATTLE.

Petty Sessions District.	1 to 100.		101 to 300.		301 to 1,000.		1,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.
Boulia	5	137	3	410	3	2,360	13	77,408	24	80,315
Bowen	205	4,664	16	3,147	13	6,897	18	86,531	252	101,239
Burke	14	547	4	890	3	1,938	18	126,275	39	129,650
Charters Towers...	240	6,237	26	4,479	3	1,481	22	110,931	291	123,128
Cloncurry	48	1,193	8	1,526	4	2,852	7	111,830	67	117,401
Esk	408	14,791	104	18,114	31	16,140	11	29,983	554	79,028
Etheridge	55	1,897	22	4,162	14	7,960	13	109,733	104	123,752
Gayndah	204	5,002	17	3,201	11	6,655	17	66,305	249	81,163
Gladstone	351	10,445	53	9,840	43	25,549	28	72,629	475	118,463
Norman	17	527	5	750	6	4,094	18	170,990	46	176,361
Richmond	40	1,604	12	2,039	8	3,452	10	95,398	70	102,493
Rockhampton	857	20,008	117	19,808	55	27,754	41	113,724	1,070	181,294
Toowoomba	1,717	38,121	72	11,905	15	7,085	6	18,140	1,810	75,251
All other Districts	21,107	503,614	1,457	249,210	518	272,574	404	1,377,296	23,486	2,402,694
Totals	25,268	608,787	1,916	329,481	727	386,791	626	2,567,173	28,537	3,892,232

Of the total owners, 25,268, or 89 per cent., each possessed less than 100 head, making an aggregate of 608,787 cattle, or 16 per cent. of the total. There were 329,481 head held by 1,916 owners in herds numbering from 101 to 300, ratios to the totals of 7 per cent. and 8 per cent. respectively. The next grouping comprises holdings with 301 to 1,000 head. Of these there were 727 owners and 386,791 cattle, or an average of 532 cattle to each owner. Of mobs of 1,001 cattle and upwards there were 626, comprising an aggregate of 2,567,173 head, an average of 4,101 cattle to each station. The proportion of holdings and cattle held to the grand total of each being 2 and 66 per cent.

There were 13 petty sessions districts in which the cattle depastured exceeded 75,000, but only 2—Rockhampton and Norman—with twice that number. Of the 13 districts referred to, 5 are on the Gulf water, and together depastured 649,657 head of cattle, or 17 per cent. of all in the State.

The following table shows the distribution of cattle amongst owners for each of the last ten years:—

A f.

Year.	Number of Owners.	Number of Cattle.	Average Size of Herd.
1893	24,244	5,571,292	230
1899	24,689	5,053,836	205
1900	25,180	4,078,191	162
1901	25,650	3,772,707	147
1902	24,399	2,543,471	104
1903	23,610	2,481,717	105
1904	24,615	2,722,340	111
1905	25,693	2,963,695	115
1906	27,309	3,413,919	125
1907	28,537	3,892,232	136

Although the average number held by each owner has increased since 1902, it is still far short of that obtaining during the earlier years of the decade,

SHEEP.—It is the practice to tabulate sheep in five groups, furnishing detailed particulars with respect to each of the important sheep-grazing districts.

The result appears in the following table:—

A g.

SIZES OF FLOCKS OF SHEEP.

Petty Sessions District.	50 and under.		51 to 1,000.		1,001 to 5,000.		5,001 to 20,000.		20,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.
Adavale	2	50	...	...	2	7,053	3	28,901	5	436,872	12	472,876
Alpha	10	228	5	1,744	12	32,662	16	145,327	1	24,000	44	203,961
Aramac	3	46	4	1,706	3	10,888	8	89,435	4	137,500	22	239,575
Augathella	3	57	5	1,557	10	22,327	2	21,967	3	219,611	23	265,519
Barcaldine	2	9	6	3,027	18	43,326	17	177,242	8	470,349	51	693,953
Blackall	4	81	4	813	11	28,222	9	76,842	13	702,249	41	808,207
Bollon	3	47	9	5,170	5	15,405	12	114,223	9	373,875	38	508,720
Charleville	9	197	16	5,578	25	64,057	20	229,196	6	309,721	76	608,749
Clermont	10	184	24	6,692	10	33,095	6	43,043	8	420,723	58	503,737
Cloncurry	4	39	3	285	1	4,500	3	19,521	6	341,252	17	365,597
Cunnamulla	5	7	5	2,757	22	58,687	24	221,017	12	597,744	68	880,212
Dalby	27	703	122	57,793	76	173,398	11	96,296	6	315,818	242	644,008
Eulo ... ..	...	...	4	2,005	4	11,656	8	76,563	2	72,142	18	162,366
Goondiwindi	20	359	14	5,872	22	68,867	16	144,922	5	254,765	77	474,785
Hughenden	4	93	3	474	10	29,996	17	174,758	4	139,085	38	344,406
Hungerford ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	162,892	3	162,892
Isisford	7	80	8	4,985	4	8,058	5	55,923	6	446,691	30	515,737
Jundah	1	1	3	1,930	6	13,906	3	31,982	2	169,600	15	217,419
Longreach	4	72	12	4,855	24	79,890	32	291,423	12	798,272	84	1,174,512
Mitchell	11	282	33	13,826	20	50,229	7	62,393	2	129,490	73	256,220
Muttaborra	4	90	2	654	20	72,090	23	274,200	16	804,562	65	1,151,596
Richmond	1	3	6	3,405	8	24,047	31	369,945	11	615,994	57	1,013,394
Roma	19	468	41	14,486	27	67,153	11	116,011	3	168,917	101	367,035
St. George	4	61	16	6,995	24	67,577	24	263,372	10	487,566	78	825,571
Springsure	7	144	15	6,749	23	46,859	5	34,724	5	213,790	55	302,266
Surat	1	32	14	6,754	25	74,451	12	97,333	4	205,486	56	384,056
Tambo ... ..	...	...	6	2,801	5	15,040	6	91,678	6	326,927	23	436,446
Thargomindah	3	70	2	880	5	13,059	3	32,500	6	214,596	19	261,105
Toowoomba	31	478	133	64,362	58	134,995	12	104,410	5	282,072	239	586,317
Wiandorah	2	22	4	1,700	9	26,623	3	33,594	3	115,981	21	177,920
Winton	5	162	6	888	6	21,713	12	129,986	11	678,078	40	830,827
All other Districts	402	8,873	434	142,694	89	203,949	29	262,884	10	279,663	964	898,063
Totals	608	12,938	959	373,437	584	1,523,778	390	3,911,611	207	10,916,283	2,748	16,738,047

Ignoring those few held in flocks of 50 and less, and combining the second and third groups, it will be seen that 1,543 persons returned flocks of over 50 and up to 5,000, and were the owners of 1,897,215 sheep, or 11 per cent. of the total number.

Small stations, each with from 5,001 to 20,000 sheep, numbered 390, and held 3,911,611 head, or 23 per cent. of all sheep.

The foregoing table furnishes particulars of districts with more than 150,000 sheep. In 3 of these the number exceeded 1,000,000—Longreach, 1,174,512; Muttaborra, 1,151,596; and Richmond, 1,013,394. There were also 4 districts, each containing more than 800,000, namely:—Cunnamulla, 880,212; Winton, 830,827; St. George, 825,571; and Blackall, 808,207. These 7 districts occupying the major portion of the central belt of Queensland, extending from north to south, together comprised 6,684,319 sheep, or 40 per cent. of the whole number.

The following table gives a summary of similar information for each of the past ten years:—

A h.

Year.							No. of Owners.	No. of Sheep.	Average Size of Flocks.
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,835	17,552,608	9,565
1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,897	15,226,479	8,027
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	10,339,185	5,302
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,018	10,030,971	4,970
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,052	7,213,985	3,516
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,914	8,392,044	4,385
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,993	10,843,470	5,441
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,269	12,535,231	5,525
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	14,886,438	6,081
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,748	16,738,047	6,091

It will be seen that in 1907 a larger number of persons owned sheep than in any previous year of the decade.

An important point to be taken into consideration in connection with the number of cattle and sheep found in the State at the end of each year is the number utilised either for export or home consumption. The number of cattle and sheep imported and exported during each of the last ten years were as follow:—

A i.

Year.	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
1898	13,867	194,648	158,843	641,177
1899... ..	16,972	205,243	200,523	463,276
1900... ..	9,370	69,979	103,967	487,934
1901... ..	32,439	74,066	297,628	277,738
1902... ..	11,593	35,299	193,243	140,030
1903... ..	56,175	78,988	272,948	277,725
1904... ..	41,086	139,745	94,117	294,496
1905	25,099	75,044	148,163	529,602
1906... ..	63,157	63,089	469,526	742,281
1907... ..	51,323	71,494	240,704	1,031,326

There was no great difference last year between the number of cattle exported and those imported. It will be seen from the above table that during some years of the decennium—notably 1899, 1898, and 1904—considerable numbers of cattle were thus accounted for. With regard to sheep, however, the position was different. The export of these exceeded 1,000,000, whilst the imports were less than a fourth of that number. On the other hand, in 1901 and 1902, there were more imported than exported.

The total number of cattle and sheep put to profit during 1906 and 1907 is shown in the following table:—

A k.

	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Preserved, frozen, and boiled down	77,534	74,232	119,533	255,635
Exported, less number imported	— 68	20,171	272,755	790,622
Estimated number killed for food for home consumption*	150,989	158,150	341,444	396,958
Totals put to profit	228,455	252,553	733,732	1,443,215

* N.B.—Based on Slaughter-house returns.

— Excess of Imports.

Comparing 1906 and 1907, there were 24,000 more cattle disposed of in the latter year than in the former. Altogether 252,553 cattle were utilised either by way of export, dead or alive, or for home consumption. These count as a production for 1907, to be added to the 478,313 increase in numbers at the end of that year. The position with respect to sheep is much more pronounced, 1,443,215 have to be added to the numerical increase of 1,851,609 to properly appreciate the progress of the pastoral industry from this source during last year, making the total production of sheep for that year 3,294,824. Although, as already referred to, excess of exports of sheep on the hoof was mainly responsible for the large increase in number put to profit, yet those “preserved,” “frozen,” and “boiled down” chiefly for export also showed a large expansion.

Dealing further with the subject of the home utilisation of live stock the question of import and export alive has already been considered, and if Tables Nos. III., IV., and V., in the Appendix of this report, are referred to, full information as to slaughtering for export and for home consumption will be obtained.

A summary respecting the meat-packing industry is contained in the following table:—

A l.

No. of Establishments.	Kind of Establishments.	No. of Hands Employed.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Premises.	Value of Output.
4	Bacon Curing... ..	170	£ 45,847	£ 8,966	£ 237,441
7	Meat Preserving*	1,113	177,812	192,370	1,198,395
11		1,283	223,659	201,336	1,435,836

* Two of these Establishments also make Bacon.

At Table III. in the Appendix, full particulars respecting the 11 establishments dealing with the wholesale slaughter of live stock is given. Employment was provided for 233 additional hands last year, the numbers being 1,050 for 1906 and 1,283 for 1907. A sum of £424,995 was invested in plant, machinery, and land, and the value of the output for 1907 was returned at £1,435,836.

The export of meat has not expanded, owing to the difficulty experienced by the meat-freezing establishments in obtaining cattle at a remunerative price for slaughter to compete in London with the New Zealand and the River Plate importations. At the present time, Queensland meat is, from this cause, very scarce in the home markets.

There were 74,232 head of cattle dealt with at these factories, 68,483 being frozen, yielding 47,169,088 lb. of beef; 5,106 were preserved, from which 3,746,015 lb. were obtained for fresh preserving

and 159,550 lb. were salted; and 643 were boiled down. Of 255,635 sheep slaughtered, 242,384 were frozen, and returned 9,796,205 lb. of mutton; 13,241 were killed for preserving, and yielded 457,688 lb. of mutton, of which 21,274 lb. were salted. Much the larger proportion of live stock are slaughtered for home consumption. Full particulars respecting these are furnished in Appendix Table No. IV. This information is collected through the inspectors of slaughter-houses, and provides actual data as to the requirements of 97 per cent. of the population, the remaining 3 per cent. being allowed for *pro ratâ* in the figures entered in Table A k. From this it will be seen that 147,903 cattle, 379,432 sheep, 6,322 calves, 7,673 lambs, and 31,483 hogs were slaughtered under the supervision of slaughter-house inspectors. The average dressed weight of the cattle was 630 lb.; sheep, 45 lb.; calves, 58 lb.; lambs, 34 lb.; and hogs, 80 lb. The average consumption per capita of the population was 177 lb. of beef, 32 lb. of mutton, and 6 lb. of pork, lamb, and veal, making a total consumption of all kinds of 215 lb. per head.

Details respecting the districts in which the 140,114 hogs killed last year, as shown in Appendix Table No. III., are given in the following statement:—

A m.

Petty Sessions District.	Hogs Slaughtered.	Fresh Pork.	Salt & Preserved Pork.	Bacon and Hams.
	Number.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Beaudesert	349	4,585	3,765	32,983
Brisbane	87,178	512,047	98,200	6,655,290
Bundaberg	591	6,114	20,302	29,790
Clifton	292	772	1,100	36,487
Crow's Nest	371	249	1,682	46,368
Dalby	589	9,064	16,103	36,129
Dugandan	364	3,547	10,174	38,308
Esk	317	3,635	6,170	25,364
Gatton	767	9,453	35,139	54,508
Gympie	562	9,844	1,810	37,839
Highfields	433	30	150	60,447
Ipswich	274	7,272	11,545	11,787
Killarney	274	220	4,867	26,027
Laidley	558	16,919	32,021	34,556
Logan	673	3,225	80,698	10,137
Marburg	303	3,460	6,950	37,409
Maroochy	375	1,748	14,159	27,779
Maryborough	363	7,075	9,597	19,908
Nanango	355	594	9,611	30,292
Rockhampton	6,878	425,669	141,758	145,722
Roma	589	12,223	17,774	33,062
South Brisbane	27,018	2,061	2,600	1,892,155
Tiaro	274	6,770	7,874	15,671
Toowoomba	4,974	8,765	11,526	336,644
Warwick	636	1,810	4,520	76,643
All other Districts	4,757	87,354	130,565	263,703
Total, 1907	140,114	1,144,505	680,660	10,015,008
„ 1906	153,918	1,211,706	602,964	10,846,959

N.B.—Returns received from Inspectors of Slaughter-houses for 1907 account for 31,483 pigs killed, producing 2,514,216 lb. of fresh pork in addition to the above. In a few instances it is possible that some of these have been also included in the returns from which this table is compiled, but to what extent it is impossible to determine.

Of the total killed, 87,178, or 62 per cent., were slaughtered in the petty sessions district of Brisbane, and 27,018, or 19 per cent., in that of South Brisbane. These two districts contained the largest of the pig-packing factories. There is a small establishment at Toowoomba, where 4,974 animals were slaughtered, and at Rockhampton, where 6,878 pigs were killed; a considerable business in this

branch is done by the Lake's Creek works. These two districts account for a further 8 per cent. of the total, leaving only 11 per cent. for other districts, practically all of which comprise butchers' and farmers' killings for direct domestic use.

The average weights of the animals in the districts in which the consumption is largely on the farm being much above those sent to the factory.

Large as was the number slaughtered in 1907, it was exceeded by 13,804 in the previous year, and when it is considered that the number thus annually put to profit is greater than those alive at any one time, the facilities that the fecundity of the hog offers for maintaining supply without upholding large stocks will always operate against their number increasing much above the demand of the moment.

There were 13 firms or companies operating under the financial facilities afforded by the Meat and Dairy Produce Encouragement Act; the details of the advances were as follow:—

A n.

MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCE ENCOURAGEMENT ACT.

Number of works to which advances have been made	13	£	s.	d.
Amount advanced to 31st December, 1907	100,437	5	0	
Indebtedness (including interest on 31st December, 1907)	49,370	12	10	
Number of works in operation under Act on 31st December, 1907	10			
Amount advanced on the said works	95,305	5	0	
Balance owing on the said works on 31st December, 1907	46,247	11	2	
Interest accrued but not due to 31st December, 1907	634	12	2	
Interest due by three companies but not yet paid	2,488	9	6	

The most important change in the position during 1907 was the reduction of the aggregate balances due by £7,505 2s. 8d.

WOOL.

In my last report mention was made of the collection of statistics relating to the output of wool having been made for 1906 at the same time as those for other pastoral products. For that year the collection was too imperfect for publication. For 1907 much more satisfactory results were obtained, although they must still be regarded as approximate only. They are to this extent confirmed by the recorded export. It is probable that a want of accuracy results in connection with fellmongered wool, and steps are being taken to secure more exact information on this point for the future, but the figures given are considered sufficiently correct to justify publication. The figures for greasy wool, as collected and as exported, show a remarkable agreement, the difference in scoured wool, however, is considerably greater, and may not probably be quite represented by stocks held over. This matter will be referred to at greater length further on.

The export trade has been most satisfactory, Queensland wools taking a high place in the markets, having for the most part reached the top point in the matter of price. The quality, which fell somewhat a year or two previously in consequence of the effect of the drought on the constitutions of the sheep, appears to have fully recovered its previous high standard.

The following table furnishes information as to the export trade for the past two years:—

A o.

Exports of Wool.				QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
				Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.	Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.
Greasy	{ 1907	...	...	lb.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£
	{ 1906	...	...	26,874,174	34,094,787	60,968,961	1,094,716	1,423,434	2,518,150
				19,562,902	28,202,454	47,765,356	814,978	1,108,689	1,923,667
Increase, 1907	...	...	...	7,311,272	5,892,333	13,203,605	279,738	314,745	594,483
Decrease, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scoured	{ 1907	...	...	8,953,367	11,660,288	20,613,655	722,987	891,993	1,614,980
	{ 1906	...	...	8,596,245	10,576,500	19,172,745	699,196	766,066	1,465,262
Increase, 1907	...	...	...	357,122	1,083,788	1,440,910	23,791	125,927	149,718
Decrease, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

It is scarcely satisfactory to note that the interstate exports increased last year at a greater ratio than the "oversea," and it is open to question whether Queensland receives in the trade returns full credit under the proper heading for all shipments which should rank as "oversea."

There were 81,582,616 lb. of wool exported in 1907, against 66,938,101 lb. in 1906, an increase in the former year of 14,644,515 lb. Of the 1907 shipments, 60,968,961 lb. were carried in the grease and 20,613,655 lb. were scoured. And of the total shipments, 45,755,075 lb. were "oversea" and 35,827,541 lb. were "interstate."

The average value of the clip for 1907, as declared at the Customs, was slightly better than that for 1906. The values for each of the past five years were as follow:—

A p.

—				1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Greasy wool (average)	...	...	...	8½d. per lb.	8½d. per lb.	9½d. per lb.	9¾d. per lb.	10d. per lb.
Clean	"	"	...	16½d. "	16½d. "	17d. "	18½d. "	18½d. "

The value last year was the best of the quinquennium—namely, 10d. per lb. for greasy and 18 $\frac{4}{5}$ d. per lb. for scoured. There was practically a progressive rise in price for each year of the five, culminating in the figures for last year just quoted.

As previously mentioned, wool production will in future be ascertained by direct collection. The results for this compilation for 1907 are given in the following table. The figures are subject to the allowance usually accorded to a new collection:—

A q.

Petty Sessions District.	CLASSIFICATION OF SHEEP SHORN.						Lambs Unshorn.	Grand Total.	FINAL RESULT OF CLIP.			
	Ewes.	Wethers.	Weaners & Hoggets.	Lambs.	Rams.	Total.			Greasy.		Scoured and Washed.	
									Bales.	Lb.	Bales.	Lb.
Adavale ...	247,173	41,063	36,894	112,582	6,922	444,634	17,710	462,344	5,002	1,860,772	2,136	494,349
Alpha ...	42,034	21,248	15,820	5,691	704	85,497	9,288	94,785	877	305,356	298	67,954
Aramac ...	105,106	55,350	22,115	31,649	3,110	217,330	10,571	227,901	2,545	942,313	750	193,122
Augathella ...	151,828	69,022	9,332	52,768	3,511	286,461	19,250	305,711	4,184	1,519,240	283	67,160
Barcaldine ...	369,293	77,294	122,695	77,836	9,611	656,729	41,598	698,327	5,252	1,965,098	3,565	847,822
Blackall ...	344,246	98,297	82,790	124,880	11,559	661,772	26,244	688,016	7,968	2,956,667	2,454	636,366
Bollon ...	193,757	94,599	78,722	70,522	4,857	442,457	18,140	460,597	4,192	1,541,356	2,811	684,889
Charleville ...	217,830	111,419	45,216	40,197	5,918	420,580	54,044	474,624	4,644	1,789,242	1,539	353,658
Clermont ...	229,308	65,077	65,872	48,123	7,055	415,435	23,908	439,343	6,176	2,323,304	687	167,426
Cloncurry ...	169,894	34,846	29,617	43,860	5,051	283,268	20,927	304,195	298	114,901	3,178	747,095
Cunnamulla ...	578,529	199,816	98,256	188,357	12,898	1,077,856	26,539	1,104,395	11,156	4,130,739	5,521	1,188,913
Dalby ...	214,005	271,168	69,769	22,179	7,127	584,248	63,786	648,034	10,373	3,510,068	287	55,338
Eulo ...	97,193	36,158	27,238	18,038	2,186	180,813	4,350	185,163	2,445	947,338	606	135,536
Goondiwindi ...	198,660	103,232	50,605	17,029	4,791	374,317	86,512	460,829	6,999	2,473,047	403	93,612
Hughenden ...	166,805	85,916	33,226	54,211	5,541	345,699	17,397	363,096	2,552	954,686	2,283	522,144
Hungerford ...	90,248	22,316	35,010	33,788	2,010	183,372	604	183,976	1,171	458,400	1,271	250,566
Isisford ...	310,454	157,977	98,140	75,795	11,804	654,170	41,945	696,115	7,297	2,589,049	3,264	758,514
Jundah ...	110,690	30,343	36,221	8,687	2,994	188,935	20,173	209,108	2,126	768,623	736	178,191
Longreach ...	700,355	200,079	205,211	59,978	20,522	1,186,145	183,418	1,369,563	7,076	2,609,650	8,794	2,034,507
Mitchell ...	82,022	83,142	28,758	13,827	1,291	209,040	14,739	223,779	3,800	1,284,319	102	22,103
Muttaborra ...	634,972	179,832	217,805	131,902	17,311	1,181,822	49,524	1,231,346	10,564	3,892,729	5,952	1,360,841
Richmond ...	439,767	205,827	114,427	50,201	10,494	820,716	62,699	883,415	3,749	1,442,227	7,096	1,731,336
Roma ...	138,189	72,209	49,605	34,635	3,338	297,976	33,335	331,311	5,077	1,663,033	188	42,852
St. George ...	362,193	206,521	77,701	38,645	8,768	693,828	77,336	771,164	11,096	4,435,979	625	160,543
Springsure ...	118,993	32,133	45,755	22,853	2,298	222,032	17,217	239,249	3,665	1,363,237	23	11,826
Surat ...	121,909	76,235	57,768	15,946	3,282	275,140	63,736	338,876	4,779	1,750,970	89	19,843
Tambo ...	200,958	90,793	63,791	51,487	6,353	413,382	29,643	443,025	6,824	2,560,620	562	120,914
Thargomindah ...	115,225	58,597	24,345	39,554	3,048	240,769	16,261	257,030	1,679	659,708	2,359	533,343
Toowoomba ...	215,940	241,458	54,409	10,156	4,965	526,928	78,000	604,928	8,950	3,038,428	517	119,790
Windorah ...	66,957	11,269	37,259	2,281	1,719	119,485	13,469	132,954	1,755	671,605	275	63,852
Winton ...	567,700	113,817	213,972	51,008	15,602	962,099	170,666	1,132,765	1,059	430,394	11,636	2,618,069
All Other Districts	340,143	299,854	87,008	39,337	9,625	775,967	86,841	862,808	12,826	4,455,774	683	169,602
Totals...	7,942,376	3,446,907	2,235,352	1,588,002	216,265	15,428,902	1,399,870	16,828,772	168,156	61,408,872	70,913	16,452,076
Allowance for wool returned greasy but subsequently purchased and scoured for export ..									-1,000,000	...	...	+ 500,000
Allowance for wool fellmongered									60,408,872	...	...	16,952,076
									...	...	...	1,500,000
												18,452,076

Actual comparison of each year's figures of animals shorn or wool won, with the number of sheep depastured and wool exported, is, of course, impossible. Sheep shorn during the year, plus lambs unshorn, will always be in excess of sheep depastured on any one day, as those exported alive or slaughtered invariably contribute to the wool output before being thus disposed of.

There were 15,428,902 sheep returned as shorn during 1907; these, with 1,399,870 lambs unshorn, makes 16,828,772, or 90,725 more sheep than were returned as depastured at the end of that year. It is quite probable that in future collections of shearing returns, when even greater completeness is secured, the difference will be even greater than here shown.

The wool obtained aggregated 77,860,948 lb., of which 61,408,872 was returned as in grease and 16,452,076 as scoured or washed. Taking the exports for 1907, the production of greasy wool approximated very closely thereto, the output being only 439,911 lb. in excess of the export. There was a much greater difference with regard to the scoured, the export on the other hand being 4,161,579 lb. in excess of the production; the total export for the year exceeding the total production by 3,721,668 lb. As already pointed out, export and production could only agree with any measure of accuracy when the aggregate figures for a number of years are compared. Reference has been made to probable error in connection with fellmongered wool, which it is hoped to avoid in the future. Inquiry on this point leads to the conclusion that the total figures in the above table require adjustment, as shown on the foot, to allow for wool the result of fellmongering and for wool purchased in the grease in the open market by proprietors of scours and by them scoured for export.

The average weight of each bale of greasy wool was 365 lb. and that of the scoured 232 lb. If each pound of scoured wool be taken as representing 2 lb. of greasy, the average weight of each fleece in the grease was 6.11 lb.

The quantity of wool used in the State is nominal only.

A r.

—	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Wool used in manufacture ...	84,117	92,901	112,430	126,921	105,681

The average consumption for the last five years was 104,412 lb.

The pastoral industry contributed not quite half of all exports of home production.

A s.

						1906.		1907.	
						—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).	—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).
						£		£	
Agricultural	...	...	...	...	...	2,725,078	21·78	2,797,479	19·42
Pastoral	...	...	...	...	...	5,638,520	45·07	7,034,877	48·82
Mineral	...	...	...	...	...	3,602,940	28·80	4,016,609	27·88
Other	...	...	...	...	...	544,679	4·35	558,501	3·88
Total	...	...	...	...	...	£12,511,217	100·00	£14,407,466	100·00

The total of all such exports for 1907, it will be seen, amounted in value to £14,407,466; £7,034,877, or 49 per cent., of this was the output of the grazing industry. This was £1,396,357 and 3·75 per cent. better than in the previous year 1906.

The pastoral exports for 1906 and 1907 were comprised of the following items:—

A t.

						1906.	1907.	Increase or —Decrease, 1907.
						£	£	£
Pastoral—								
Wool	...	...	...	...	...	3,388,929	4,133,130	744,201
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	1,122,138	1,405,177	283,039
*Meat (all kinds, including Extract)	...	...	...	...	...	556,424	782,381	225,957
Tallow	...	...	...	...	...	181,388	235,824	54,436
Hides and skins	...	...	...	...	...	295,425	389,257	93,832
All other	...	...	...	...	...	94,216	89,108	— 5,108
Total	...	...	...	...	...	5,638,520	7,034,877	1,396,357

* Exclusive of Bacon, Poultry, &c., these being treated as products of Agriculture.

Wool, the chief factor, contributed £4,133,130, or 59 per cent. of the whole.

ANGORA GOATS.—There appeared to be rather greater activity in this direction last year, both in number of goats and output of mohair. The industry still, however, is most trivial. The experience for each of the last four years was as follows:—

A u.

Year.								Number of Animals.	Mohair Obtained.	Skins Obtained.	No. Killed for Meat.
									Lb.		
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,008	1,216	208	497
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,855	902	320	643
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,512	1,358	160	475
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,589	3,073	996	1,028

Prices quoted for mohair vary very greatly. It is evident that many of the grade animals are of a very poor type, and that comparatively few of the owners understand the subject of the production of marketable mohair, but, keeping goats for milk and meat, hope to secure a further marketable commodity without much trouble or care.

OSTRICH RAISING.—There are many parts of Queensland that would be suitable for this industry. There is at present one settler who has commenced the undertaking. His efforts to establish that which elsewhere has proved remunerative will be watched with much interest.

CAMELS.—Steps are being taken in Western Australia to set apart, in connection with the staff employed on rabbit boundary fences, a paddock for breeding this valuable animal.

As camels are used to a considerable extent in Western Queensland, and would, no doubt, prove as valuable there as in the western State for the use of boundary inspectors and riders, a similar expansion of the pastoral industry might prove remunerative in this State.

DAIRYING, Etc.

The increased number of persons who have given greater prominence to dairying in their farming operations was not reflected in a corresponding increase in the output of butter, whilst with regard to cheese there was a restricted production. The absence of sufficient rain, though not amounting to a drought, was the cause of the condition of things which prevailed.

The following table furnishes full information with respect to dairying last year, and also compares the total result with that for the previous year:—

B.

RETURN of BUTTER and CHEESE FACTORIES, and the RESULTS OBTAINED therefrom, during the YEAR 1907; also
PRODUCTION by PRIVATE MAKERS.

PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICT.	ESTABLISHMENTS HANDLING—			MILK AND BUTTER.				CHEESE.			Milk. Otherwise Utilised.
	Milk Only.	Cream Only.	Butter.	Milk dealt with.	BUTTER MADE.			Makers.	Milk Dealt with.	Cheese Made.	
					At Central Factories.	By Farmers.	Total.				
Allora	6	39	177	1,839,989	696,669	33,050	729,719	...	...	...	54,741
Beaudesert	3	61	329	2,928,337	1,020,457	64,726	1,085,183	...	...	...	200,268
Brisbane	140	58	268	798,962	3,010,091	101,687	3,111,778	...	...	...	883,202
Bundaberg	55	22	316	1,193,890	252,589	103,014	355,603	...	...	...	134,416
Caboolture	2	5	69	531,040	41,033	13,921	54,954	...	...	...	17,318
Clifton	40	51	236	2,197,960	41,487	39,126	80,613	3	489,475	475,512	17,251
Crow's Nest ... ..	...	42	276	963,399	325,972	34,155	360,127	1	15,000	15,000	4,696
Dalby	6	50	324	1,167,362	359,740	52,198	411,938	1	8,250	7,000	89,233
Dugandan	18	194	198	1,529,388	968,424	16,967	985,391	...	...	...	44,254
Esk	31	73	221	2,010,157	567,200	36,457	603,657	...	...	...	562,979
Gatton	39	359	410	2,814,627	904,203	56,303	960,506	...	...	...	181,860
Gympie	14	46	217	918,571	603,903	46,716	650,619	...	...	...	68,284
Harrisville	5	92	225	1,722,908	40,501	31,220	71,721	...	...	...	123,050
Highfields	5	144	288	1,670,308	179,200	44,458	223,658	1	62,665	74,452	50,947
Ipswich	17	118	192	1,473,792	1,620,491	21,910	1,642,401	...	...	...	179,714
Killarney	20	16	138	902,432	...	28,461	28,461	2	208,244	221,813	37,087
Laidley	18	231	238	1,767,206	433,659	39,102	472,761	1	322	322	96,549
Logan	27	42	366	906,152	305,009	40,506	345,515	...	...	...	56,973
Marburg	19	166	110	1,920,746	773,800	11,253	785,053	...	...	...	175,799
Maroochy	36	20	312	536,803	84,016	49,000	133,016	1	230	210	14,236
Maryborough	8	61	167	729,472	798,241	60,434	858,675	...	...	...	136,158
Nanango	15	35	248	1,105,439	463,642	50,582	514,224	...	...	...	67,433
Nerang a	8	175	31	1,474,151	...	41,418	41,418	...	...	...	27,284
Redcliffe	37	136	116	2,122,928	508,259	27,129	535,388	...	...	...	135,716
Rockhampton	15	84	257	1,969,816	631,189	76,038	707,227	...	...	...	112,475
Rosewood	13	78	242	1,824,993	5,511	38,746	44,257	1	106,471	106,221	56,049
South Brisbane	131	30	122	383,265	11,492	46,036	57,528	...	...	...	647,521
Tiaro	11	55	177	1,554,375	403,558	35,601	439,159	1	2,040	2,040	37,384
Toowoomba	149	368	542	4,355,358	3,988,800	93,084	4,081,884	5	1,106,878	1,089,911	337,559
Warwick	42	86	407	2,678,662	1,584,479	81,420	1,665,899	6	565,422	603,981	154,061
Woodford	11	101	66	694,011	...	12,787	12,787	1	12,612	12,612	34,878
Other Districts	388	152	1,387	3,942,630	204,465	533,573	738,038	6	85,674	75,514	869,715
Totals, 1907	1,329	3,190	8,772	52,623,129	20,828,080	1,961,078	22,789,158	30	2,663,283	2,684,588	5,609,090
Totals, 1906	*	4,771	5,491	51,990,548	21,273,085	1,473,508	22,746,593	37	2,905,402	2,921,140	*
Increase, 1907 ... ..	...	...	3,281	632,581	...	487,570	42,565	...	...	...	...
Decrease, 1907 ... ..	...	1,581	...	...	445,005	...	...	7	242,119	236,552	...

* Not Collected.

a Cream obtained from about 176,000 gallons of milk sent to New South Wales for manufacture.

N.B.—The quantity of milk in any district bears but little relation to the butter made in that district, as much of the cream is conveyed elsewhere from the place of production for manufacture.

Returns respecting 13,291 establishments were collected last year; of these, 1,329 were stated as handling milk only, 3,190 were cream-extractors, and 8,772 made butter. There is no doubt that a certain number of persons milking cows and selling the produce for domestic use, residing in small townships or the suburbs of large towns, escape collection, so that the number above given as handling milk only is below the actual. The schedules represented in the above table recorded the handling of 60,895,502 gallons of milk, of which 52,623,129 gallons were devoted to the production of butter; 2,663,283 gallons to cheese, and 5,609,090 gallons were otherwise consumed, mostly for domestic purposes.

BUTTER.—From the milk devoted to butter 22,789,158 lb. of that article were made, 20,828,080 lb., or 91 per cent., were made in factories, and the remainder—1,961,078 lb.—by farmers. The total output showed a slight increase of 42,565 lb. over the figures for 1906, but factory butter was less by 445,005 lb. and farmers' butter in excess by 487,570 lb. Districts which produced upwards of 1,000,000 lb. of butter were: Toowoomba, 4,081,884 lb.—3,988,800 lb. factory and 93,084 lb. farmers'; Brisbane, 3,111,778 lb.—3,010,091 lb. factory and 101,687 lb. farmers'; Warwick, 1,665,899 lb.—1,584,479 lb. factory and 81,420 lb. farmers'; Ipswich, 1,642,401 lb.—1,620,491 lb. factory and 21,910 lb. farmers'; and Beaudesert, 1,085,183 lb.—1,020,457 lb. factory and 64,726 lb. farmers'. Dugandan, Gatton, Maryborough, Marburg, Allora, and Rockhampton were also important butter-producing districts in the order named. It must be remembered that comparison between the milk handled and butter obtained in any district is impossible, as much milk is converted into butter at a distance from its site of production. Each gallon of milk produced 0.43 lb. of butter, each lb. of the latter requiring 2.31 gallons of milk for its manufacture. Similar ratios in 1906 were—1 gallon of milk = 0.44 lb. butter; 1 lb. of butter = 2.29 gallons milk.

Although, as already stated, the 1907 season was slightly less favourable than that for 1906, yet the expansion of the butter industry, especially as regards export, has in recent years been very remarkable. The quantity of butter exported has multiplied some seven or eight times within the past

five years, the figures for the first year of the quinquennium—shown in the following table—being only one-fourth of those of the previous year—1902 being the year of the great drought, and for that reason much below normal.

B a.

—	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Quantity (lb.)	1,223,414	9,520,921	11,773,182	14,034,332	12,137,867
Value	£49,804	£344,943	£455,863	£582,326	£503,582
Average value per lb.	9 ³ / ₄ d.	8 ³ / ₄ d.	9 ¹ / ₄ d.	10d.	10d.

The money now introduced into the State in return for butter sent away amounts to upwards of £500,000 each year, and will in all probability be greatly increased at an early date, in view of the excellent position now occupied by the Queensland product on the London market. This has been brought about by the system of grading and marking recently introduced under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. The average declared export value of all butter shipped last year was 10d. per lb.; this was the same as in the previous year, but was a marked advance on the values for 1904 and 1905.

Fifteen undertakings in all engaged in the production of butter availed themselves of the privileges of the Meat and Dairy Encouragement Act, one securing an advance during 1907. Of these, six are no longer working under the provisions. The nine remaining establishments were at the end of last year indebted to the Trust Funds to the extent of £8,431 7s. 1d., nearly one-half of the aggregate original advances having been paid off. Further particulars will be found in the following table:—

B b.
BUTTER.

—	Number.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
Number of works to which advances have been made	15	...
Number of works now in operation	9	...
Amount advanced up to 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	16,392 12 6
Amount advanced to works now in operation to 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	9,644 0 3
Indebtedness to State on 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	9,009 6 11
Balance owing on said works to 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	8,431 7 1
Interest due, but not paid ... ..	...	318 3 10
And interest accrued, but not due ... ..	...	259 16 0

Cream no longer appears on the schedules as a product. Being only an intermediate condition of a portion of the original raw material—milk—during the process of which butter—the finished product—is extracted therefrom, and being, moreover, subject to variation in quantity and quality at the discretion of the operator, it is now generally considered inadvisable to publish special records with respect to it. The process of separation of the cream is, however, usually the work of an establishment distinct from both the production of milk and the manufacture of the butter, and these are enabled to obtain advances under the Encouragement Act. Particulars respecting such advances for last year were as follow:—

B c.
CREAM.

—	Number.	Amount.
		£ s. d.
Number of factories to which advances have been made	19	...
Number of factories now in operation	3	...
Amount advanced up to 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	1,909 16 2
Amount advanced to works now in operation to 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	268 0 0
Indebtedness to State on 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	268 5 11
Balance owing on said works to 31st December, 1907 ... ..	...	96 4 3
Interest due, but not paid ... ..	...	24 8 1
And interest accrued, but not yet due ... ..	...	...

CHEESE.—Again, reverting to Table B, it is seen that thirty proprietors were engaged in the production of the commodity last year against thirty-seven in 1906, a decrease of seven in the former year; 2,663,283 gallons of milk were handled in 1907, against 2,905,402 gallons in 1906, a decrease of 242,119 gallons. The quantity of cheese made the last two years was 2,684,588 lb. in 1907 and 2,921,140 lb. in the previous year, again a decrease of 236,552 lb. In both years it took practically 1 gallon of milk to each lb. of cheese. Toowoomba, Warwick, and Clifton produced 2,169,404 lb. of cheese, or 81 per cent. of the total output. It is surprising that greater attention is not paid to the manufacture of cheese. It takes 2¹/₃ gallons of milk to make 1 lb. of butter of a declared export value of 10d., whilst just short of 1 gallon will make 1 lb. of cheese, so that the latter should pay equally well at 4d. to 5d. per lb. The whey, however, is probably of less value than the separated milk. Mr. Thomson, the late Queensland Government Dairy Expert, expressed himself very strongly as to the suitability of this State as a cheese-producer, stating that it would be easy to send Cheddars to London quite equal to the best Canadian and New Zealand, and that an assured success awaited such an undertaking if properly conducted.

The proprietors of one cheese factory are still availing themselves of the Meat and Dairy Encouragement Act, of which the following are the particulars:—

B d.
CHEESE.

							Number.	Amount.
								£ s. d.
Number of factories to which advances have been made	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Number of factories now in operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Amount advanced up to 31st December, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,086 0 0
Amount advanced to works now in operation to 31st December, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700 0 0
Indebtedness to State on 31st December, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416 18 4
Including interest due, but not paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And interest accrued, but not due	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRESERVED AND CONDENSED MILK.—This promises to become an important industry in the near future. Five factories are now in operation, and a sixth is projected. Only three proprietories were conducting operations in 1907, and one of them on so small a scale as to still keep the industry amongst those whose statistics are barred from publication. It may reasonably be expected that before long interesting information with regard to the condensation of milk will become available.

The operations of the Meat and Dairy Encouragement Act have been availed of by two companies, as follow:—

B e.
MILK.

							Number.	Amount.
								£ s. d.
Number of factories to which advances have been made	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Number of factories now in operation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount advanced up to 31st December, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,175 0 0
Amount advanced to works now in operation to 31st December, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indebtedness to State on 31st December, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Including interest due, but not paid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
And interest accrued, but not due	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

POULTRY.

As the collections undertaken by the Statistical Department are, for obvious reasons, not extended to towns or their suburbs, they do not—as regards poultry—cover the whole field of production.

The following table furnishes particulars respecting the poultry returned in the agricultural books for 1907, as collected by police officers:—

B f.

Petty Sessions District.	Fowls.	Ducks.	Geese.	Turkeys.	Other.	Eggs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Doz.
Allora	12,002	63	39	410	2	46,418
Beaudesert	14,085	514	167	554	...	24,592
Brisbane	19,414	1,438	63	409	...	74,656
Bundaberg	19,528	365	44	311	10	68,212
Cairns	14,334	330	48	54	7	51,684
Clifton	20,400	413	61	832	...	80,944
Crow's Nest	13,220	172	230	133	5	24,554
Dalby	17,902	605	125	2,186	...	51,459
Dugandan	28,192	1,378	562	555	...	116,889
Esk	13,738	734	439	1,006	35	52,400
Gatton	41,451	1,809	1,284	1,406	279	166,862
Gympie	13,754	552	48	216	18	44,924
Harrisville	16,482	606	249	551	67	70,310
Highfields	21,761	583	222	300	...	65,480
Ipswich	11,736	440	95	243	...	43,954
Laidley	22,675	1,325	1,361	704	114	79,687
Logan	16,022	1,049	662	37	5	60,528
Mackay	24,159	926	148	248	19	85,495
Marburg	15,078	826	439	178	...	56,974
Maroochy	11,659	295	45	97	18	52,387
Nanango	12,410	83	2	177	...	27,062
Redcliffe	10,719	467	141	152	49	36,779
Rockhampton	17,011	649	177	329	23	76,270
Roma	10,662	210	...	490	...	39,575
Rosewood	15,559	551	224	858	3	105,800
Toowoomba	54,998	753	197	2,671	8	179,180
Warwick	29,014	783	300	2,082	14	79,931
All other Districts	170,320	7,720	1,232	6,005	467	592,017
Totals, 1907	688,285	25,639	8,604	23,197	1,143	2,455,023
Totals, 1906	688,276	31,511	8,704	23,194	1,019	2,417,942
Increase, 1907	9	...	...	3	124	37,081
Decrease, 1907	...	5,872	100	...	...	...

The 31st December is, of course, a date on which the numbers of fowls, &c., would be at their lowest, the demands of the Christmas trade having just been supplied. The number of eggs represents all secured during the year. The largest number of fowls was returned from Toowoomba—54,998—followed by Gatton—41,451; indeed, the Downs and West Moreton are large contributors to this branch of agriculture.

It would be of great value to ascertain the amount of poultry consumed throughout the State, but farmers, without considering their own consumption, frequently sell young birds, unfit for immediate consumption, to agents and others, so that their ultimate destination is unknown to the producer; the results obtained by town or suburban residents also are not collected, and as these must aggregate during every year to a quantity which would be an important factor in the matter, it is impossible to even formulate an estimate of the sum total. Even in the United States, where great attention has been paid to this branch of the farming industry, particulars of this nature are not supplied, and it is further stated in the annual reports that even respecting egg-production the statistics available are far short of actual figures.

APICULTURE.

The 1907 season did not prove a satisfactory one for the honey bee. There was a decline in the number of stocks, both productive and non-productive, as well as in the output of honey, as will be seen from the following statement:—

B g.

Petty Sessions District.	No. of Hives.		Honey.	Average per Productive Hive.	Wax.	District.	No. of Hives.		Honey.	Average per Productive Hive.	Wax.
	Productive.	Non-Productive.					Productive.	Non-Productive.			
			Lb.	Lb.	Lb.				Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Allora ...	35	46	700	20	20	Logan ...	1,053	593	41,983	40	1,375
Beaudesert ...	62	66	366	6	...	Mackay ...	87	5	5,392	62	110
Brisbane ...	297	280	6,755	23	67	Maroochy ...	796	262	22,237	28	409
Bundaberg ...	233	189	16,410	70	261	Maryborough ...	202	89	5,810	29	102
Caboolture ...	856	50	46,806	55	735	Nerang ...	650	202	38,677	60	769
Clermont ...	101	14	3,325	33	130	Redcliffe ...	207	219	6,408	31	121
Cleveland ...	72	9	3,730	52	68	Rockhampton ...	725	120	37,267	51	673
Cook ...	169	92	3,545	21	291	Rosewood ...	78	199	3,369	43	60
Crow's Nest ...	197	121	5,761	29	...	South Brisbane ...	468	84	10,873	23	232
Dalby ...	104	44	5,134	49	122	Tiaro ...	64	93	5,242	82	154
Dugandan ...	125	149	1,532	11	67	Toowoomba ...	380	154	34,272	90	490
Esk ...	54	46	2,080	39	60	Townsville ...	150	20	7,420	49	52
Gatton ...	216	108	6,198	29	90	Warwick ...	414	94	34,860	84	594
Goodna ...	116	25	3,148	27	36	Woodford ...	117	39	2,870	25	59
Gympie ...	555	113	17,954	32	420	All other Districts	535	88	16,577	31	401
Harrisville ...	126	55	3,881	31	69						
Herberton ...	129	1	2,810	22	...	Total for 1907...	10,366	3,956	442,827	43	8,554
Highfields ...	133	19	960	7	...	Total for 1906...	11,853	4,064	498,920	42	12,103
Ipswich ...	115	102	1,684	15	40						
Killarney ...	640	107	34,966	55	392	Increase for 1907	...	...	...	1	...
Laidley ...	110	59	1,825	17	85	Decrease for 1907	1,487	108	56,093	...	3,549

There were 14,322 hives returned in 1907, against 15,917 in 1906, a decrease of 1,595 in 1907. Of these, 10,366 were productive and 3,956 unproductive in the former and 11,853 and 4,064 in the latter year. The honey obtained in 1907—namely, 442,827 lb.—was 56,093 lb. less than in the previous year. The production of wax was also less in 1907 by 3,549 lb. The average weight of honey obtained from each hive was, however, 1 lb. better in 1907. The average varied greatly in different districts. Taking those with an output of more than 10,000 lb. of honey, the average yield ranged from 23 lb. per hive in South Brisbane to 90 lb. in Toowoomba. Good yields of 84 lb. in Warwick and 70 lb. in Bundaberg were also returned. The districts with the largest productions were—Caboolture, 46,806 lb., average 55 lb. per hive; Logan, 41,983 lb., average 40 lb.; Nerang, 38,677 lb., average 60 lb.; Rockhampton, 37,267 lb., average 51 lb.; Killarney, 34,966 lb., average 55 lb.; Warwick, 34,860 lb., average 84 lb.; and Toowoomba, 34,272 lb., average 90 lb.

With a reduced production a shortage of export was to be looked for:—

B h.

HONEY EXPORTED.

Country.	1903.		1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.	
	Lb.	£	Lb.	£	Lb.	£	Lb.	£	Lb.	£
United Kingdom ...	648	5	15,730	143	6,116	40	2,328	16	1,160	13
Australia ...	140,011	1,556	346,032	3,509	184,628	1,967	78,849	909	28,137	369
Elsewhere ...	346	13	2,937	42	11,464	97	272	5	1,326	16
Totals ...	141,005	1,574	364,699	3,694	202,208	2,104	81,449	930	30,623	398

The decreased output for 1907, already given at 56,093 lb., very closely represented the difference in the export between 1906 and 1907—namely, 50,826 lb.

IMPORTS OF PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE.

There were imported into Queensland during 1907 articles the produce of agriculture aggregating £1,221,471 in value. This was less than in 1903 by £330,060, but was greater than for 1904, 5, or 6. Details are furnished in the following statement:—

C.

Value of—	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
	£	£	£	£	£
Grain, &c., and various Products thereof ...	829,232	380,627	394,463	488,958	536,864
Fruit, and various Products thereof ...	} 318,667	221,582	351,840	390,952	417,741
Vegetables, Fresh and Preserved ...					
Other Products of Agriculture ...	403,632	210,701	222,699	234,945	266,866
Total ...	1,551,531	812,910	969,002	1,114,855	1,221,471

Grain, and manufactures thereof, owing to a reduced production, naturally loomed somewhat larger as a subject of import. Cereals and their products to the value of £536,864 were introduced during 1907, against a value of £488,958 in 1906, or an increase of £47,906. Fruit and vegetables showed an increase—£26,789—and other products of agriculture £31,921.

Fuller details as to imports and exports of foodstuffs are furnished in the following table:—

C a.

WHERE IMPORTS EXCEED EXPORTS.

PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF FOODSTUFFS.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		NET IMPORTS.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Barley (Pearl) ...	48,876 lb.	366	...	...	48,876 lb.	366
Biscuits ...	992,075 "	33,846	28,498 lb.	719	963,577 "	33,127
Coffee (all kinds) ...	290,071 "	8,313	46,171 "	1,530	243,900 "	6,783
Flour ...	619,026 centials	253,650	11,021 centials	4,138	608,005 centials	249,512
Fruit and Vegetables ...	...	187,036	...	181,469	...	5,567
Hay and Chaff ...	276,754 cwt.	36,125	6,109 cwt.	1,102	270,645 cwt.	35,023
Maizena and Cornflour ...	432,644 lb.	4,214	389 lb.	6	432,255 lb.	4,208
Malt ...	48,831 centials	37,186	336 centials	246	48,495 centials	36,940
Milk and Cream (Preserved) ...	859,529 lb.	15,794	793,924 lb.	14,765	65,605 lb.	1,029
Oatmeal (including Wheatmeal) ...	3,349,430 "	26,172	5,038 "	57	3,344,392 "	26,115
Oats ...	41,580 centials	13,144	109 centials	33	41,471 centials	13,111
Onions ...	103,191 cwt.	18,007	1,009 cwt.	197	102,182 cwt.	17,810
Potatoes ...	422,324 "	66,499	1,849 "	385	420,475 "	66,114
Preserves ...	6,457,038 lb.	82,617	223,637 lb.	5,025	6,223,401 lb.	77,592
Rice ...	85,207 centials	44,244	4,103 centials	1,083	81,104 centials	43,161
Wheat ...	299,565 "	78,974	4,184 "	1,132	295,381 "	77,842
Total Values ...	...	906,187	...	211,887	...	694,300

WHERE EXPORTS EXCEED IMPORTS.

PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF FOODSTUFFS.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		NET EXPORTS.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Arrowroot ...	78 lb.	1	658,619 lb.	5,389	658,541 lb.	5,388
Bacon and Hams ...	120,617 "	4,305	2,293,238 "	79,370	2,172,621 "	75,065
Barley ...	306 centials	129	9,962 centials	2,731	9,656 centials	2,602
Butt r ...	24,627 lb.	969	12,137,867 lb.	503,582	12,113,240 lb.	502,613
Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs ...	...	474,588	...	1,228,614	...	754,026
Cheese ...	71,870 lb.	2,455	408,739 lb.	10,704	336,869 lb.	8,249
Eggs ...	6,312 doz.	168	267,452 doz.	8,994	261,140 doz.	8,826
Honey ...	8,335 lb.	124	30,623 lb.	398	22,288 lb.	274
Lard and Refined Animal Fats ...	45,951 "	769	1,260,813 "	24,357	1,214,862 "	23,588
Maize ...	7,748 centials	2,976	470,428 centials	106,053	462,680 centials	103,077
Meat (all kinds, including Extract) ...	...	10,257	...	795,939	...	785,682
Molasses ...	21 cwt.	24	56,105 cwt.	5,207	56,084 cwt.	5,183
Oysters ...	...	...	29,574 "	20,630	29,574 "	20,630
Sugar ...	1,394 cwt.	1,237	3,224,348 "	1,779,632	3,222,954 "	1,778,395
Total Values ...	...	498,002	...	4,571,600	...	4,073,598

The table is so divided as to separate items in which there was an excess of imports from those having an excess of export. Taking the first half of the table, it is seen that all the articles recited, and which together contributed a net importation valued at £694,300, are not only capable of production but are actually produced in Queensland. Breadstuffs showed a net import amounting to £360,481, or 52 per cent. of the total shown in the table. Other large items were—preserves, £77,592; potatoes, £66,114; rice, £43,161; oatmeal and oats, £39,226; malt, £36,940; hay and chaff, £35,023; and onions, £17,810. Of the items shown in this half of the table fruit and vegetables were the only articles contributing to any great extent to the exports, the additional imports during 1907 consisting mainly of dried fruits.

Of articles of food showing an excess of export, sugar, valued at £1,778,395, stood first, followed by meat, £785,682; live stock, £754,026; butter, £502,613; maize, £103,077; and bacon and hams, £75,065. The export of live stock amounted to the value of £1,228,614, whilst there was also an import of £474,588, making the net amount above quoted. This was the only large import amongst items showing a net export.

LABOUR, MACHINERY, AND IMPLEMENTS ON FARMS.

The collated facts in connection with labour and machinery clearly illustrate the great progress made in connection with dairying:—

C b.

PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICT.	LABOUR.				VALUE OF MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.				
	Farming.		Dairying.		Farming.	Dairying.	Irrigation.	Travelling Machinery.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	£	£	£	£	£
Allora	381	22	170	302	26,721	4,116	500	3,000	34,337
Ayr	747	2	27	7	14,019	305	26,403	...	40,727
Beaude-ert	402	1	361	314	11,683	6,092	420	...	18,195
Brisbane	859	30	211	222	9,993	3,536	130	...	13,659
Bundaberg	1,979	20	138	205	35,220	3,472	35,645	...	74,337
Cairns	1,233	24	25	19	10,365	432	310	...	11,107
Childers	1,234	62	49	150	16,737	1,029	...	...	17,766
Clifton	590	14	306	122	50,863	4,961	...	2,700	58,524
Crow's Nest	471	...	68	143	10,715	4,792	...	...	15,507
Dalby	627	8	265	267	32,192	6,821	250	...	39,263
Dugandan	732	58	507	451	16,374	6,986	300	...	23,660
Esk	520	48	418	245	9,952	6,480	...	20	16,452
Gatton	1,317	59	434	779	41,343	12,217	530	148	54,238
Gympie	475	11	224	211	14,301	5,444	270	...	20,015
Harrisville	560	42	471	285	11,580	6,112	330	...	18,022
Highfields	600	6	320	490	21,238	6,538	...	620	28,396
Ingham	990	3	2	5	12,217	50	...	...	12,267
Ipswich	314	17	205	307	9,147	5,654	479	...	15,280
Killarney	331	...	115	104	17,213	2,750	...	4,450	24,413
Laidley	902	162	332	506	27,029	7,725	80	...	34,834
Logan	877	58	137	341	12,356	4,101	190	1,415	18,062
Mackay	2,787	232	54	104	54,505	1,287	735	...	56,527
Maroochy	892	19	129	316	6,205	2,658	...	...	8,863
Nanango	434	6	238	171	14,798	4,011	...	...	18,809
Rockhampton	406	20	416	250	12,755	6,647	2,208	...	21,610
Roma	429	10	61	124	35,844	2,367	...	...	38,211
Rosewood	452	9	272	333	11,420	5,622	...	...	17,042
Toowoomba	1,783	70	631	569	89,721	14,890	450	3,470	108,531
Warwick	1,017	24	330	279	56,368	6,183	955	11,890	75,396
All other Districts	7,582	339	1,865	2,057	134,572	42,042	13,811	253	190,678
Totals, 1907	31,923	1,376	8,781	9,678	827,446	185,320	83,996	27,966	1,124,728
Totals, 1906	36,320	1,413	8,025	8,295	814,938	166,712	106,689	*	1,088,339
Increase in 1907 ... ..	...	...	756	1,383	12,508	18,608	...	27,966	36,389
Decrease in 1907	4,397	37	...	...	...	...	22,693	...	...

* Not previously collected.

The deportation of South Sea Islanders has, of course, greatly reduced the number of hands returned as employed in general farming, all sugar districts showing large decreases, as the casual labour taken in place of the islander is not employed all the year round, so is not included in the schedules. There were 36,320 males and 1,413 females employed at general farm work in 1906, and 31,923 males and 1,376 females in 1907. This gives a reduction in the latter year of 4,397 males and 37 females. The expansion in dairying has in a small degree had a like effect, as several districts, in no way connected with the production of sugar, have returned fewer farming and more dairy hands. There was a larger increase in the number of females employed in dairying than in that of males. The former, also, exceeded the latter in that industry. The total number of persons engaged in both general farming and dairying during 1907 was 51,758, against 54,053 in the previous year, a decrease of 2,295 persons, due, as just referred to, to the removal of Pacific Islanders, which also absorbed a substantial increase shown in the number of other farm workers. There was an increase to the total capital invested in machinery and implements employed in connection with agriculture in all its branches. In general farming there was an increase of £12,508, in dairying of £18,608. Irrigation plant was returned at £22,693 less than in the previous year, one or two large establishments having evidently written down capital invested, presumably for depreciation, and during reasonably rainy seasons expansion in this direction need not be looked for.

Warwick appears to be the headquarters of travelling machinery, returning nearly three times as much as any other district. Travelling machinery, returned at £27,966, has been collected this year for the first time. These figures make an aggregate increase of £36,389 after allowing for a reduction under the head of "Irrigation."

FORESTRY.

A considerable expansion in the revenue derived by the State for timber from Crown lands was evident last year, the amount received from forestry licenses and royalties being £22,236, against £14,560 in 1906. The increase in general prosperity supplemented by the excellent advertisements in the shape of prepared timber exhibited by the Department in various centres has given great impetus to the trade generally. It is also expected that the trophy of Queensland timber on view at the Franco-British Exhibition in London will be of considerable benefit. The quantity of rough timber produced during 1907 for all purposes is estimated by the Director of Forestry at 183,000,000 feet.

AGRICULTURE PROPER.

GENERAL.—Conditions obtaining during 1907 were unfavourable, and the results, with one or two exceptions, were not only below those of 1906, but all agricultural operations were, on the whole, rather unsatisfactory. Sugar established a record, both in total production and average yield, but there was no advance in the area under cane. Grain crops were less fortunate, all of them being below average, and that important cereal wheat returning only half a crop from a greatly reduced acreage. Potatoes and pumpkins gave less than an average crop. Cotton, however, returned an increase. Tobacco proved unsatisfactory, but coffee was above the average of recent years. Hay crops were indifferent. Grapes and wine exhibited considerable expansion, whilst fruit generally gave good returns. Cotton and sisal hemp

came a little more to the front as agricultural factors. The discovery of a mechanical picker, the invention of which is ever looming on the horizon, would at once establish the former on a sound and permanent footing, whilst the latter gains headway slowly, farmers not being assured of available machinery for treating the fibre. A mechanical cane cutter and toppler would also prove of great value in advancing sugar production.

The occupation and utilisation of Crown lands, which has advanced so rapidly in recent years, showed no diminution in 1907, the area taken up as agricultural farms and homesteads and unconditional selections for that year aggregating more than 750,000 acres. The following statement gives the acreages secured under these classes of tenure for each of the last five years:—

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Acres	223,512	224,555	362,246	560,428	783,762

Other large areas occupied under a more permanent tenure than pastoral leasehold are leased from the Crown each year. The acreage thus rented in 1907 amounted to nearly 4,000,000 acres.

There was actually less land under crop in 1907 than in 1906—namely, 532,624 acres in the former and 559,753 in the latter year—a decrease of 27,129 acres. This was more apparent than real, however, as a more than corresponding acreage was returned under the head of “Artificially Sown Grasses”—namely, 30,953 acres. The land thus designated is a constant cause of disturbance in this respect, consisting largely of lucerne and other fodder plants. Much of it will in some seasons be shut up and periodically cut for green feed, for ensilage, or else mown for hay, and in others be treated as pasture only, thus the same area alternately counts as cropped and uncropped land. Arable land last year was divided as follows:—

Under crop	532,624 acres.
In fallow	51,584 „
Under permanent artificially-sown grasses	76,943 „
New ground broken up	12,833 „
Previously cropped land, idle during the season	45,938 „
	719,922 „

SIZE OF CULTIVATED AREAS.

The area of land under cultivation was greater in 1907 than in the two immediately preceding years—642,979 acres in 1907, and 598,777 acres and 622,987 acres in 1906 and 1905 respectively. Details as to the size of the cultivated portion of farms are given in the following table:—

C c.

Petty Sessions District.	ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION.									
	Under 5 Acres.		5 and under 20 Acres.		20 and under 50 Acres.		50 Acres and Over.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Acres.	Owners.	Acres.	Owners.	Acres.	Owners.	Acres.	Owners.	Acres.
Allora ... ..	...	...	9	124	28	1,016	196	33,664	233	34,804
Ayr	2	6	28	302	50	1,703	60	7,810	140	9,821
Beaudesert	34	81	173	2,071	101	3,576	14	1,108	322	6,836
Biggenden	15	44	73	847	59	1,769	13	844	160	3,504
Bowen	35	113	132	1,416	68	2,223	18	1,392	253	5,144
Brisbane	188	547	317	3,367	49	1,445	7	376	561	5,735
Bundaberg	37	111	168	1,923	226	7,335	116	19,044	547	28,413
Cairns	24	73	122	1,261	59	1,973	57	9,366	262	12,673
Childers	13	43	53	623	88	2,923	100	11,386	254	14,975
Clifton ... ..	...	...	11	131	66	2,208	302	36,715	379	39,054
Crow's Nest	11	36	128	1,557	171	5,028	36	2,594	346	9,215
Dalby	37	84	133	1,416	140	4,526	148	19,525	458	25,551
Douglas	7	15	30	358	26	890	55	6,778	118	8,041
Dugandan	10	28	113	1,448	267	8,566	43	2,751	433	12,793
Esk	48	120	145	1,676	86	2,584	13	925	292	5,305
Gatton	30	85	203	2,466	471	14,496	144	9,905	848	26,952
Gin Gin	8	23	46	579	86	2,792	58	4,388	198	7,782
Gympie	59	154	183	1,856	80	2,461	6	478	328	4,949
Harrisville	9	24	103	1,290	164	5,292	34	2,609	310	9,215
Herberton	38	91	28	273	32	965	80	8,008	178	9,337
Highfields	20	65	135	1,765	222	7,179	60	4,896	437	13,905
Ingham	6	18	11	121	33	1,169	111	14,554	161	15,862
Ipswich	66	175	129	1,509	101	2,126	12	913	308	4,723
Killarney	12	30	30	382	38	1,415	117	14,478	197	16,305
Laidley	19	37	126	1,559	294	9,596	105	8,271	544	19,463
Logan	117	269	310	3,607	88	2,440	4	233	519	6,549
Mackay	97	276	390	4,567	431	13,635	190	18,562	1,108	37,040
Marburg	28	64	102	1,365	162	4,564	17	1,185	309	7,178
Maroochy	200	491	310	3,309	81	2,355	6	544	597	6,699
Maryborough	77	204	219	2,069	58	1,467	7	464	361	4,204
Mourilyan	5	17	29	372	39	1,187	99	14,376	172	15,952
Nanango	35	97	147	1,676	111	3,362	36	2,492	329	7,567
Nerang	56	141	95	1,075	55	1,653	10	758	216	3,627
Redcliffe	41	113	174	1,874	64	1,655	4	224	283	3,866
Rockhampton	108	282	153	1,610	67	1,942	10	942	338	4,776
Roma	12	32	19	206	60	2,064	251	30,207	342	32,509
Rosewood	19	65	125	1,660	149	4,708	15	1,011	308	7,444
Tiaro	26	68	92	1,089	57	1,596	19	1,720	194	4,473
Toowoomba	210	456	322	3,435	393	13,046	453	58,864	1,378	75,801
Warwick	25	49	102	1,189	162	5,595	333	38,304	622	45,137
Other Districts	670	1,700	872	8,720	275	7,957	111	11,423	1,928	29,800
Totals, 1907	2,454	6,327	6,090	68,143	5,257	164,422	3,470	404,087	17,271	642,979
Totals, 1906	2,518	6,424	6,110	68,389	5,211	159,962	3,296	364,002	17,135	598,777
Increase, 1907 ... ..	...	...	...	...	46	4,460	174	40,085	136	44,202
Decrease, 1907	64	97	20	246	...	...	...	...	...	...

The greater proportion of farmers cultivated land in blocks between 5 and 50 acres in extent. There were last year 6,090 persons who farmed 68,143 acres, in areas of 5 acres and less than 20 acres, giving an average of 11·2 acres to each. And there were 5,257 persons cultivating 164,422 acres, on farms between 20 and 50 acres, or an average of 31·3 acres each, making altogether 11,347 out of the 17,271 farms returned. Of small holdings of less than 5 acres each there were 2,454, aggregating 6,327 acres. Farms with a cultivation area exceeding 50 acres numbered 3,470, with a combined area of 404,087 acres, or 63 per cent. of the total cultivated area. This gave an average of 116·5 acres to each holding. In Table C c information is furnished as to all districts having not less than 3,500 acres of cultivated area. There were seventeen districts in which the area exceeded 10,000 acres, and nine districts with 25,000 acres and upwards—Toowoomba, 75,801 acres; Warwick, 45,137 acres; Clifton, 39,054 acres; Mackay, 37,040 acres; Allora, 34,804 acres; Roma, 32,509 acres; Bundaberg, 28,413 acres; Gatton, 26,952 acres; and Dalby, 25,551 acres. Thus, two of the nine only were sugar districts, the other seven consisting of districts in which the farming was of a general character.

IRRIGATION.

The artificial application of water for purposes of agriculture invariably invites less attention during more favourable seasons, and yet it is just at these times that provision should be made for recurrence of drought, which experience has taught is inevitable. When a dry season occurs it is then too late, for the most part, for much effective action.

There was a smaller area irrigated during 1907 than in any year since 1901.

D.

Year.						Acres Irrigated.	Year.						Acres Irrigated.
1898	...	...	...	...	...	9,648	1903	...	...	...	...	...	14,786
1899	...	...	...	...	...	6,311	1904	...	...	...	...	...	13,360
1900	...	...	...	...	...	6,969	1905	...	...	...	...	...	13,693
1901	...	...	...	...	...	6,526	1906	...	...	...	...	...	9,922
1902	...	...	...	...	...	14,344	1907	...	...	...	...	...	9,612

In 1898 there was almost exactly the same area to which water was artificially applied as last year.

In two districts—Ayr and Bundaberg—irrigation of crops is practised on the largest scale, but no other districts utilise water artificially conserved to any great extent, although in some several hundred acres are under its influence.

D a.

IRRIGATION.

Petty Sessions District.	Number of Irrigators.	Acres Irrigated.	Original Source of Water Supply.	Means Employed for Procurement and Utilisation.	Crops Treated.
Allora	2	82	Dalrymple Creek	Steam pumps, gravitation	Lucerne, wheat, potatoes
Ayr	75	4,492	Lagoons, Burdekin River ...	do.	Sugar-cane
Barcaldine	12	100	Bore and Alice River	Drains	Fruit, wheat, and vegetables
Bowen	48	356	Wells, creek, and river	Steam pumps, windmills, &c.	Fruit and vegetables
Brisbane	3	15	Creek and wells	Windmills, hot air and horse pumps ...	do.
Bundaberg	10	2,350	River and wells	Steam pumps and windmills	Sugar-cane, fruit, &c.
Charters Towers ...	20	60	Wells	Oil, steam, and hot air pumps, &c. ...	Fruit and vegetables
Cunnamulla	2	51	Bore	Drains... ..	Oats and vegetables
Gatton	5	53	Creek and wells	Steam pumps, windmills, &c.	Lucerne and market gardens
Harrisville	2	50	Creek	Steam pumps and hose	Lucerne and potatoes
Hungerford	2	240	Bore	Drains... ..	Wheaten hay
Ingham	1	28	River	Steam pumps	Sugar-cane
Mackay	5	20	River, bore, and wells ...	Steam and hot air pumps, windmills ...	Sugar-cane, fruit, &c.
Maryborough	7	39	Artesian wells and lagoons	do.	Fruit and vegetables
Rockhampton... ..	34	482	Wells, river, and creeks ...	Steam pumps, windmills, horse pumps	Mixed gardens and fodder
Toowoomba	3	124	Wells	Steam pump and windmills	Lucerne and vegetables
Townsville	51	306	Wells, river, and creeks ...	Steam and horse pumps	Market gardens
Warwick	7	190	do.	Hot air and steam pumps	Market gardens, lucerne, &c.
46 other Districts ...	155	574	Various	Various	Mostly market gardens
Totals	444	9,612			

In Ayr, where 4,492 acres were cultivated with the aid of irrigation, the water was obtained from lagoons and from the Burdekin River, the water being for the most part raised by steam-driven pumps and then distributed by gravitation. The only crop raised was sugar-cane. At Bundaberg, with the next largest area—2,350 acres—almost similar conditions prevail. Steam is chiefly the power employed, and most of the water is pumped from the Burnett River and distributed by gravitation. Water drawn from wells is also used to some extent, whilst windmills in some cases provide the requisite power. Sugar-cane is the chief crop, although fruit and other crops are irrigated in some instances. Other districts in which 100 acres and upwards were irrigated were—Rockhampton, 482 acres; Bowen, 356 acres; Townsville, 306 acres; Hungerford, 240 acres; Warwick, 190 acres; Toowoomba, 124 acres; and Barcaldine, 100 acres.

GRAIN CROPS.

The 1907 season, as already stated, was unfavourable to all the chief cereal crops. During the previous year all grain except wheat gave most satisfactory returns.

WHEAT.

The 1907 season proved most unsatisfactory for all grain crops; acreage, output, and average yield showing decrease with each kind of cereal. This position, as regards wheat, was accentuated in comparison with the other three important grain crops—barley, maize, and oats.

The following table furnishes information respecting the wheat crops for each of the past two years:

E.
WHEAT (GRAIN) RETURNS.
RETURN FOR TEN YEARS.

Year.	Area.	Produce.	Average per Acre.	INCREASE OR — DECREASE ON THE PREVIOUS YEAR.		
				Area.	Produce.	Average per Acre.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1898	46,219	607,012	13·13	— 11,569	— 402,281	— 4·34
1899	52,527	614,414	11·70	6,308	7,402	— 1·43
1900	79,304	1,194,088	15·06	26,777	579,674	3·36
1901	87,232	1,692,222	19·40	7,928	498,134	4·34
1902	1,880	6,165	3·28	— 85,352	— 1,686,037	— 16·12
1903	138,096	2,436,799	17·65	136,216	2,430,634	14·37
1904	150,958	2,149,663	14·24	12,862	— 287,136	— 3·41
1905	119,356	1,137,321	9·53	— 31,602	— 1,012,342	— 4·71
1906	114,575	1,108,902	9·68	— 4,781	— 28,419	0·15
1907	82,461	693,527	8·41	— 32,114	— 415,375	— 1·27
Average of Ten Years	87,261	1,164,011	13·34	...	...	...

If the 1902 dry season, when this grain proved a total failure, be excepted, it will be seen that the 1907 return was less satisfactory than that for any of the other eight years. It is true that the acreage was in excess of that for either 1898, 1899, or 1900, but the average yield for 1907 was below that for any of the other eight years of the decade as mentioned above. The dry weather obtaining during the first half of the year resulted in a greatly reduced area being placed under wheat—namely, 82,461 acres in 1907 against 114,575 acres in the previous year.

The Western Downs District (Maranoa) has now become an important factor in contributing to the wheat area of the State, an acreage approaching to nearly one-third of the total being located there; and, although rain visited some parts of the State towards the latter end of 1907, the Western Downs did not participate, with the result that the wheat crop in that locality, especially around Roma, was practically a failure, thus heavily discounting the more satisfactory returns for the Darling Downs.

The total production of wheat in 1907 was 693,527 bushels, or an average of 8·41 bushels to each acre, against 1,108,902 bushels, giving a mean yield of 9·68 bushels in 1906. Although the highest average yield during the decade was 19·40 bushels per acre in 1901, this was on an acreage of 87,232 acres only, but little more than the area cropped in 1907. The best wheat year during the period was 1903, when from 138,096 acres 2,436,799 bushels were garnered, an average of 17·65 bushels to each acre.

The falling off in the output of wheat last year was not restricted to Queensland. Reports from the south respecting the crop advised a general shortage in most of the States, due to drought. The average yield of wheat per acre for the various States of the Commonwealth for each of the last ten years was as under:—

E a.

—	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Queensland ...	13·1	11·7	15·1	19·4	3·3	17·7	14·2	9·5	9·7	8·41
New South Wales ...	10·6	7·0	9·5	10·6	10·6	1·2	17·5	9·3	10·7	6·53
Victoria ...	6·4	9·1	7·0	8·9	6·9	1·3	14·5	9·3	11·3	6·55
South Australia ...	2·6	4·9	4·6	5·9	4·6	3·6	7·7	6·5	11·5	11·08
Western Australia ...	11·6	11·4	10·4	10·1	10·7	13·6	11·1	11·8	11·0	10·5
Tasmania ...	27·0	17·12	21·43	21·0	21·44	15·53	18·40	18·79	19·86	†

† Not available.

For 1907, of the five States recorded, the Queensland average was exceeded by that for South Australia by 2·67 and Western Australia by 2·1 bushels per acre, but was better than the means for Victoria and New South Wales by 1·8 to 1·9 bushels respectively.

The average yields of wheat per acre for each State of the Commonwealth taken over an extended period, but one common to all, are as follow:—Tasmania, 19·3 bushels; Queensland, 13·8 bushels; Western Australia, 11·4 bushels; New South Wales, 10·4 bushels; Victoria, 8·8 bushels; and South Australia, 6·6 bushels. Thus Queensland takes second place as regards average yield, and, although much behind Tasmania, was considerably in advance of the other States, possessing more than twice as good an average production as South Australia. The want of success, therefore, attending the efforts of exceptional years should not overwhelmingly discourage the Queensland agriculturists.

For many years the cultivation of this cereal was practically restricted to the Darling Downs, but a few years ago the extension of the cultivation line set in, and in the West Moreton, Wide Bay, Maranoa, and other districts wheat as a grain crop appeared on the returns. Expansion in this direction is not to be looked for during years of reduced production, but the Western Downs area, where wheat a few years since was an experimental crop only, now contributes 30 per cent. of the total acreage.

The following table furnishes particulars for the crops of the last two seasons in each petty sessions district :—

E b.

Divisions and Petty Sessions Districts.	RESULTS.								
	1906.			1907.			INCREASE OR - DECREASE.		
	Area.	Produce.	Average per Acre.	Area.	Produce.	Average per Acre.	Area.	Produce.	Average per Acre.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
MORETON.									
Crow's Nest	693	10,972	15·83	322	3,029	9·41	- 371	- 7,943	- 6·42
Dugandan	14	246	17·57	3	40	13·33	- 11	- 206	- 4·24
Gatton	42	692	16·48	...	...	...	- 42	- 692	...
Laidley ... ..	...	...	...	9	120	13·33	9	120	...
Harrisville ... ..	...	...	...	3	16	5·33	3	16	...
Total, Moreton	749	11,910	15·90	337	3,205	9·51	- 412	- 8,705	- 6·39
WIDE BAY.									
Gayndah	2	52	26·00	...	...	...	- 2	- 52	...
Gympie ... ..	...	...	...	1	20	20·00	1	20	...
Kilkivan	10	90	9·00	10	226	22·60	...	136	13·60
Nanango	1,051	12,171	11·58	506	2,928	5·79	- 545	- 9,243	- 5·79
Total, Wide Bay	1,063	12,313	11·58	517	3,174	6·14	- 546	- 9,139	- 5·44
PORT CURTIS.									
Rockhampton ... ..	...	...	...	5	60	12·00	5	60	...
SOUTH WESTERN.									
St. George	10	144	14·40	...	...	...	- 10	- 144	...
CENTRAL.									
Barcaldine	48	250	5·21	40	400	10·00	- 8	150	4·79
Springsure	8	84	10·50	...	...	...	- 8	- 84	...
Taroom	4	17	4·25	...	...	...	- 4	- 17	...
Total, Central	60	351	5·85	40	400	10·00	- 20	49	4·15
MARANOA.									
Mitchell	4,807	24,308	5·06	2,471	12,830	5·19	- 2,336	- 11,478	0·13
Roma	27,476	104,585	3·81	21,249	64,040	3·01	- 6,227	- 40,545	- 0·80
Surat	313	3,518	11·24	155	810	5·23	- 158	- 2,708	- 6·01
Yeulba	1,818	12,404	6·82	741	2,160	2·91	- 1,077	- 10,244	- 3·91
Total, Maranoa	34,414	144,815	4·21	24,616	79,840	3·24	- 9,798	- 64,975	- 0·97
DOWNS.									
Allora	5,043	70,754	14·03	6,346	74,330	11·71	1,303	3,576	- 2·32
Clifton	11,833	128,302	10·84	11,024	112,730	10·23	- 809	- 15,572	- 0·61
Condamine	572	3,116	5·45	80	240	3·00	- 492	- 2,876	- 2·45
Dalby	13,545	154,064	11·37	5,893	28,619	4·86	- 7,652	- 125,445	- 6·51
Goondiwindi	98	1,092	11·14	...	...	...	- 98	- 1,092	...
Highfields	3,608	53,135	14·73	1,725	19,280	11·18	- 1,883	- 33,855	- 3·55
Inglewood	613	8,978	14·65	396	4,568	11·54	- 217	- 4,410	- 3·11
Killarney	5,966	83,462	13·99	4,861	52,273	10·75	- 1,105	- 31,189	- 3·24
Stanthorpe	1	12	12·00	3	12	4·00	2	...	- 8·00
Texas	98	1,348	13·76	28	46	1·64	- 70	- 1,302	- 12·12
Toowoomba	20,537	228,342	11·12	13,462	136,601	10·15	- 7,075	- 91,741	- 0·97
Warwick	16,365	206,764	12·63	13,128	178,149	13·57	- 3,237	- 28,615	0·94
Total, Downs	78,279	939,369	12·00	56,946	606,848	10·66	- 21,333	- 332,521	- 1·34
Total, State	114,575	1,108,902	9·68	82,461	693,527	8·41	- 32,114	- 415,375	- 1·27

The Darling Downs contributed about 69 per cent. of the total area, and last year provided 88 per cent. of the production, the average yields throughout these districts being 10·66 bushels. Of petty sessions districts, cropping 1,000 acres and over, the best result was attained at Warwick, where an average of 13·57 bushels was obtained from 13,128 acres, followed by Allora, 11·71 bushels from 6,346 acres; Highfields, 11·18 bushels from 1,725 acres; Killarney, 10·75 bushels from 4,861 acres; Clifton, 10·23 bushels from 11,024 acres; and Toowoomba, 10·15 bushels from 13,462 acres. These were all considerably in excess of the average of 8·41 bushels for the whole State. Of districts whose average fell below that figure, Roma with an average of 3·01 bushels, Dalby with an average of 4·86 bushels, and Mitchell with an average of 5·19 bushels all farmed over 1,000 acres of wheat. In Roma the area amounted to 21,249 acres, and it was the poor average yield of 3·01 bushels over that comparatively large area that was instrumental in so largely reducing the mean for the whole State.

CONSUMPTION AND EXPORT.

In 1903-4, Queensland appeared to be within a measurable distance of producing her own breadstuffs. During the two following years the wheat production fell by one-half, and now the 1907 campaign closes with a further 50 per cent. reduction of output. Under these conditions, of course, the demand had to be made good from elsewhere, and breadstuffs to the value of £360,481 in excess of export were introduced during 1907. Exports were, of course, nominal.

E c.
BREADSTUFFS.

ITEM.	IMPORTED.		EXPORTED.		NET IMPORTS.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Wheat (centals)	299,565	78,974	4,184	1,132	295,381	77,842
Flour (centals)	619,026	253,650	11,021	4,138	608,005	249,512
Biscuits (lb.)	992,075	33,846	28,498	719	963,577	33,127
Total ... ..	...	366,470	...	5,989	...	360,481

Of this only 295,381 centals, valued at £77,842, were imported in the form of wheat to be ground here, the balance entering in the form of flour and biscuit—namely, 608,005 centals, worth £249,512, of the former, and 963,577 lb., worth £33,127, of the latter. The following table compares the net imports for 1907 with those of each of the two immediately preceding years:—

E d.

—	1905.	1906.	1907.
	£	£	£
Wheat	*107,197 centals = *28,053	261,398 centals = 69,902	295,381 centals = 77,842
Flour	411,226 " = 169,503	623,608 " = 239,652	608,005 " = 249,512
Biscuits	549,050 lb. = 20,335	777,362 lb. = 26,530	963,577 lb. = 33,127
	161,785	336,084	360,481

* Excess of Exports.

The reduced wheat production for 1905 and 1906 is reflected in the greater net imports for 1907, the still further reduction exhibited last year must be met by a large advance in the volume of imports during the current year.

The annual wheat requirements of Queensland may be approximately gauged from the following table:—

E e.

Year.	Imported over Exported.	Grown in Queensland.	Total.
	Net Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1903	2,767,723	2,436,799	5,204,522
1904	1,121,545	2,149,663	3,271,208
1905	849,403	1,137,321	1,986,724
1906	1,994,683	1,108,902	3,103,585
1907	2,012,313	693,527	2,705,840

NOTE.—For the purposes of this Statement the flour imported has been converted into wheat on the basis of 1 cental of flour = $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

From this it will be seen that each year about 3,250,000 bushels are required to meet the home demand. After an allowance for seed purposes, *et cetera*, this gives a consumption of 6 bushels for each individual of the population; although if taken for a more extended period than the last five years the consumption appears somewhat larger.

FLOUR MILLS.

Somewhat less than half of the wheat required for consumption as breadstuff is converted into flour within the State. This work gives employment to seventeen establishments, particulars respecting which are as under:—

E f.

District.	Number of Establishments.	Number of Hands Employed.	Number of Stones.	Number of Rollers.	Wheat Treated.	FLOUR MADE.		MEAL MADE.		BRAN AND POLLARD.	
						Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
			Pairs.	Sets.	Bushels.		£		£		£
Metropolitan	6	105	8	58	715,044	14,639	119,259	69	567	650,601	29,411
Toowoomba	3	29	...	22	240,377	5,004	36,998	...	...	223,002	9,648
Elsewhere	8	66	6	60	451,162	8,889	79,134	25	212	449,886	21,414
Total, 1907	17	200	14	140	1,406,583	28,532	235,391	94	779	1,323,489	60,473
„ 1906	16	182	12	147	1,179,046	24,093	196,130	126	1,043	1,104,901	44,916

At some of the above establishments but little wheat is treated, such factories being principally devoted to treating other grain, consequently particulars as to hands and factory do not exactly match with the output. Information respecting Grain Mills will be found in Part VIII. of the Statistical Register.

It will be seen that in 1907, as compared with 1906, mills were increased by 1, hands employed by 18, stones by 2, whilst there was a decrease of 7 in the number of rollers. There were 227,537 bushels more wheat ground in 1907 than in the previous year, the output for the former year being 28,532 tons of flour, valued at £235,391; 94 tons of meal, worth £779; and 1,323,489 bushels of bran and pollard, of the value of £60,473; the total value of the production of the 17 establishments resulting from the handling of wheat being £296,643.

OTHER GRAIN CROPS.

BARLEY.—There was a larger area sown last year than in 1906, but the season proved unpropitious, and the bulk was cut as green forage, the area reaped for grain in 1907 being 1,658 acres short of that for 1906.

F.

	1906.	1907.
	Acres.	Acres.
Reaped for grain	8,601	6,943
Mown for hay... ..	324	323
Used for green food	6,603	15,554
	15,528	22,820

The figures recording the acreage under hay and green forage will be further dealt with elsewhere in this report, the portion devoted to grain only occupying immediate attention.

F a.

Year.	Area for Grain.	Produce.	Average Produce per Acre.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1906	8,601	158,283	18'40
1907	6,943	64,881	9'34
Increase in 1907 ... ..	...	...	...
Decrease in 1907	1,658	93,402	9'06

There were 8,061 acres reaped in 1906 and 6,943 in 1907, yielding, respectively, 158,283 bushels and 64,881 bushels, a decrease in 1907 of 93,402 bushels. The average yield per acre in 1906 was just double that for the following year.

The production of grain for the manufactory is the chief reason for the cultivation of this cereal, so that it is not surprising to find that the malting varieties of barley are the most in evidence in the returns. The following table gives for grain reaped the areas, and results, sown with each kind of seed:—

F b.

Petty Sessions District.	Malting Grain.			Other Varieties Grain.		
	Acres.	Bushels.	Average per Acre, Bushels.	Acres.	Bushels.	Average per Acre, Bushels.
Allora	131	1,262	9'63	365	1,184	3'24
Clifton	2,032	21,584	10'62	11	92	8'36
Crow's Nest	93	785	8'44	4	50	12'50
Dalby	178	742	4'17	...	...	...
Highfields	416	4,363	10'49	91	366	4'02
Killarney	287	3,308	11'53	34	104	3'06
Toowoomba	1,625	14,308	8'80	563	5,046	8'96
Warwick	910	10,598	11'65	23	248	10'78
All other Districts	174	628	3'61	6	213	35'50
Total State	5,846	57,578	9'85	1,097	7,303	6'66

The area sown with malting barleys was 5,846 acres, or 84 per cent. of the total; from this area a return of 57,578 bushels was obtained, an average yield of 9'85 bushels per acre. Of the other varieties of barley there were 1,097 acres reaped, returning 7,303 bushels, or an average of 6'66 bushels to each acre only.

The cultivation of barley, it will be noted, is practically restricted to the Darling Downs. The three petty sessions districts of Clifton, Toowoomba, and Warwick contributing 46,490 bushels of malting barley, or 81 per cent. of the total output. The highest average yield was at Warwick, with 11'65 bushels to each acre.

The manufacture of malt in Queensland is by no means sufficient to supply the local demand, whilst the barley production is a good way short of even providing the grain for all the malt made, as will be seen from the following table:—

F c.

Year.	Made from Imported Barley.	Made from Queensland Barley.	Total Malt Made.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1903	67,500	...	67,500
1904 ... ..	...	113,000	113,000
1905 ... ..	...	107,521	107,521
1906	12,120	25,734	37,854
1907	35,871	45,821	81,695

In 1904 and 1905 the local supply of barley was equal to the maltsters' demands for those years, but both before and since considerable quantities of grain have been imported for malting. In 1907

81,695 bushels of malt were made in the State, and 127,618 bushels were imported in excess of exports, the former amounting to 39 per cent. of the aggregate from both sources of supply.

F d.

Year.						Malt made in Queensland.	Year.	Malt Imported in Excess of that Exported.
						Bushels.		Bushels.
1903	...	...	...	...	...	67,500	1903	86,921
1904	...	...	...	...	...	113,000	1904	54,694
1905	...	...	...	...	...	107,521	1905	70,441
1906	...	...	...	...	...	37,854	1906	90,063
1907	...	...	...	...	...	81,695	1907	127,618

Even in the years 1904 and 1905, when all the malt made in Queensland was from locally-grown barley, there was still importation of malt to meet local needs.

The quantity of beer brewed and of malt consumed in the process of the brewing for each of the past five years are given in the following table:—

F e.

Year.						Beer.	Malt used in Breweries as returned to Excise.
						Gallons.	Bushels.
1903	...	...	...	...	...	†4,489,958	147,591
1904	...	...	...	...	...	†4,455,110	145,778
1905	...	...	...	...	...	\$4,568,916	155,840
1906	...	...	...	...	...	¶4,749,376	149,393
1907	...	...	...	...	...	*5,102,731	171,753

* Including waste, 138,288 gallons.

† Including waste, 165,622 gallons.

‡ Including waste, 134,872 gallons.

§ Including waste, 134,731 gallons.

¶ Including waste, 140,778 gallons.

The quantity of beer brewed, and, consequently, of malt used, was greater in 1907 than in any other year of the quinquennium—namely, 5,102,731 of the former and 171,753 bushels of the latter. It will be seen that the aggregate quantity of malt returned as used during the five years approximate very closely—as it should do—with the quantities during that period produced and imported.

MAIZE.—This grain, second—if, indeed, not first—in importance in Queensland, also suffered from the unfavourable season in common with all cereals, but not to the same extent. The following statement gives details of this crop for the past five years:—

G.

Year.						Grain.		Average per Acre.
						Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1903	...	...	...	...	...	133,099	1,923,623	14·45
1904	...	...	...	...	...	119,171	2,542,766	21·34
1905	...	...	...	...	...	113,720	2,164,674	19·04
1906	...	...	...	...	...	139,806	3,703,274	26·49
1907	...	...	...	...	...	127,119	3,093,789	24·34

For the period given the 1907 acreage was greater than that for 1904 or 1905, and less than that for the other two years. The production for 1907 was 3,093,789 bushels, which was the second largest for the five years, falling short of the output for 1906 by 609,485 bushels only, the average yields being—1907, 24·34 bushels, and 1906, 26·49 bushels, per acre.

The Downs and Moreton divisions were the chief centres for cultivation for this grain.

G a.

MAIZE GRAIN.

Division or Group.						Acres.	Yield.	Average.	Proportion of Area to whole Area of Maize for Grain.
							Bushels.	Bushels.	
Moreton	...	...	...	...	...	50,399	1,053,477	20·90	39·65
Wide Bay	...	...	...	...	...	15,063	380,970	25·29	11·85
Port Curtis	...	...	...	...	...	1,142	28,845	25·26	0·90
Edgecumbe	...	...	...	...	...	467	10,537	22·56	0·37
Rockingham	...	...	...	...	...	9,880	388,802	39·35	7·77
York Peninsula	...	...	...	...	...	343	9,646	28·12	0·27
Carpentaria	...	...	...	...	...	517	3,870	7·49	0·41
Central Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Western	...	...	...	...	...	16	130	8·13	0·01
Central	...	...	...	...	...	243	3,789	15·59	0·19
Maranoa	...	...	...	...	...	768	6,765	8·81	0·60
Downs	...	...	...	...	...	48,281	1,206,958	25·00	37·98
Total State	...	...	...	...	...	127,119	3,093,789	24·34	100·00

The two localities just named produced 2,260,435 bushels, or 73 per cent. of the total. The best average yield in any division was secured in Rockingham, where 388,802 bushels were returned from 9,880 acres, or an average of 39·35 bushels to each acre. An average yield of 25 bushels per acre was obtained in the Downs and several other divisions. The Moreton division averaged 21 bushels.

The following table compares the maize crops of the last two seasons in all the more important petty sessions districts:—

G b.

Petty Sessions District.	Area Planted for Grain.			Yield of Grain.			Average Yield per Acre.		
	In 1906.	In 1907.	Increase or Decrease	In 1906.	In 1907.	Increase or Decrease —	In 1906.	In 1907.	Increase or Decrease
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Allora	4,209	4,672	463	106,089	128,316	22,227	25·21	27·46	2·25
Beaudesert	3,015	2,811	— 204	94,124	81,323	— 12,801	31·22	28·93	— 2·29
Biggenden	1,783	1,491	— 292	45,115	37,715	— 7,400	25·30	25·30	...
Bundaberg	2,097	2,021	— 76	51,159	50,261	— 898	24·40	24·87	0·47
Cairns	1,019	636	— 383	33,566	21,131	— 12,435	32·94	33·22	0·28
Childers	845	491	— 354	21,241	10,972	— 10,269	25·14	22·35	— 2·79
Clifton	7,137	8,443	1,306	161,121	206,710	45,589	22·58	24·48	1·90
Crow's Nest	5,029	3,862	— 1,167	146,965	84,347	— 62,618	29·22	21·84	— 7·38
Dalby	2,309	2,068	— 241	43,300	34,184	— 9,116	18·75	16·53	— 2·22
Dugandan	7,742	7,108	— 634	232,344	152,961	— 79,383	30·01	21·52	— 8·49
Esk	2,421	2,029	— 392	64,010	37,746	— 26,264	26·44	18·60	— 7·84
Gatton	9,977	8,604	— 1,373	249,823	180,570	— 69,253	25·04	20·99	— 4·05
Gin Gin	1,072	834	— 238	31,452	23,052	— 8,400	29·34	27·64	— 1·70
Gympie	2,438	2,507	69	72,400	66,059	— 6,341	29·70	26·35	— 3·35
Harrisville	4,285	3,137	— 1,148	117,726	62,046	— 55,680	27·47	19·78	— 7·69
Herberton	7,278	8,896	1,618	250,795	360,648	109,853	34·46	40·54	6·08
Highfields	6,734	5,687	— 1,047	179,722	114,563	— 65,159	26·69	20·14	— 6·55
Ipswich	1,833	1,475	— 358	42,716	25,089	— 17,627	23·30	17·01	— 6·29
Kilkivan	1,809	1,711	— 98	46,322	46,953	631	25·61	27·44	1·83
Killarney	6,000	5,490	— 510	210,495	173,672	— 36,823	35·08	31·63	— 3·45
Laidley	11,251	10,284	— 967	291,469	188,728	— 102,741	25·91	18·35	— 7·56
Logan	1,246	1,205	— 41	26,716	25,854	— 862	21·44	21·46	0·02
Marburg	3,772	2,407	— 1,365	74,546	39,451	— 35,095	19·76	16·39	— 3·37
Maryborough	344	197	— 147	9,110	4,578	— 4,532	26·48	23·24	— 3·24
Nanango	5,806	4,353	— 1,453	176,799	100,965	— 75,834	30·45	23·19	— 7·26
Nerang	1,607	1,323	— 284	50,039	35,091	— 14,998	31·17	26·52	— 4·65
Redcliffe	1,749	1,183	— 566	44,292	28,137	— 16,155	25·32	23·78	— 1·54
Rockhampton	898	697	— 201	19,938	15,105	— 4,833	22·20	21·67	— 0·53
Rosewood	3,154	2,387	— 767	73,508	44,427	— 29,081	23·31	18·61	— 4·70
Tiaro	1,278	962	— 316	40,831	31,499	— 9,332	31·95	32·74	0·79
Toowoomba	11,164	9,328	— 1,836	250,369	179,727	— 70,642	22·43	19·27	— 3·16
Warwick	10,078	12,132	2,054	251,800	360,383	108,583	24·99	29·71	4·72
All other Districts ...	8,427	6,688	— 1,739	193,322	141,526	— 51,796	22·94	21·16	— 1·78
Total State	139,806	127,119	— 12,687	3,703,274	3,093,789	— 609,485	26·49	24·34	— 2·15

It will be seen that the decrease in 1907 was general throughout the State, showing that the decline was due to climatic conditions. Warwick, Laidley, and Toowoomba were the three districts in which the acreage exceeded 10,000 acres in the first of the two years illustrated.

In the following districts the production exceeded 100,000 bushels during 1907—Herberton, 360,648 bushels; Warwick, 360,383 bushels; Clifton, 206,710 bushels; Laidley, 188,728 bushels; Gatton, 180,570 bushels; Toowoomba, 179,727 bushels; Killarney, 173,672 bushels; Dugandan, 152,961 bushels; Allora, 128,316 bushels; Highfields, 114,563 bushels; and Nanango, 100,965 bushels. These eleven districts contributing 69 per cent. of the total production.

OATS.—Nearly as large an area was sown with oats in 1907 as in the previous year, but the acreage reaped for grain was but little more than half of that put to a like use in the latter year. Particulars are given for five years in the following table:—

H.

Oats.			1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Reaped for grain ... ..	...	...	2,808	643	533	1,236	715
Mown for hay ... ..	...	...	19,523	9,076	4,446	9,260	5,629
Cut for green fodder ... ..	...	...	1,897	3,354	4,733	4,370	8,327
Total ... ..	...	...	24,228	13,073	9,712	14,866	14,671

This grain is never of large production in this State, hay and green forage being the purposes for which it is usually grown. Information as to the results secured from the cereal during 1907 and 1906 is given below:—

H a.

Year.			Area for Grain.	Produce.	Average Produce per Acre.
			Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.
1906 ... ..	...	...	1,236	28,884	23·37
1907 ... ..	...	...	715	9,900	13·85
Increase in 1907 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease in 1907 ... ..	...	...	521	18,984	9·52

Not only was there a decrease in acreage, but the produce and average yield were also below the results of the previous year. The demand for oaten grain and its products is very considerable in Queensland, as is shown by the following table:—

H b.

ANNUAL ACQUISITION by the STATE of OATEN GRAIN and its PRODUCTS expressed in TERMS of OATS.*

—				1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	Average of the Quinquennium				
				Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.				
Net Imports	{	Oats (Grain)	...	134,443	81,618	115,452	88,802	103,677	104,798				
		Products of Oats	...	93,200	123,895	142,715	135,937	149,319	129,013				
Production, Oats (Grain)		...	...	70,713	15,137	5,858	28,884	9,900	26,098		
Total				298,356	220,650	264,025	253,623	262,896	259,909

* Converted into Oats on the basis of 1 ton Avoirdupois to each 100 bushels of Oats.

On an average over a quarter of a million bushels of oats are required to meet the demand of this State, of which nearly all—90 per cent.—are imported. As at the declared import value for 1907 the quantity of grain represented in the average annual consumption of oats and the products thereof was worth £32,489, it follows that on this line alone £29,240 is on an average lost each year to the Queensland farmer. This would be on the value of the grain only, but as the bulk of the import was in the form of oatmeal there was a further loss to the manufacturer.

RICE.—This grain can no longer be seriously considered a farmer's crop in this State.

I.

Year.									Acres.	Bushels.	Average Bushels.
1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	9,275	29·08
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	6,870	25·35
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	5,222	25·47
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1,093	28·76
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1,322	26·98
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	1,638	27·30
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	885	26·82
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	772	32·17
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	343	24·50

For the last six years the extent of its cultivation and production has been nominal only.

RYE.—This cereal also is in much the same position as rice. Farmed to some small extent at one time, its cultivation has now practically ceased, as a grain crop.

J.

Year.									Acres.	Yield.	Average per Acre.
										Bushels.	Bushels.
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	6,482	20·58
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	1,729	11·45
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	562	9·37
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	2,781	22·80
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	763	8·38

POTATOES (ENGLISH).

The cultivation of this staple tuber does not expand. Even when prices paid for those imported ruled high, no pronounced increase was exhibited in the local output. In 1907 there were 7,889 acres planted with potatoes, against 8,031 in 1906, the yields being 13,177 tons in 1907 and 15,830 tons in 1906, averages of 1·67 tons and 1·97 tons to each acre respectively.

Potatoes to the value of £75,000 are on an average imported each year into Queensland, as will be seen from the following statement:—

K.

Year.									Weight.		Value.
									Tons.		£
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,734		89,605
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,936		20,265
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,672		97,708
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,369		96,702
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,116		66,499

The importation for 1907, it will be seen, was 21,116 tons—this represented a value as declared at the Customs of £66,499. The value fell greatly as compared with the preceding year. In 1906 the import value of potatoes was £7 4s. 8d. per ton, against £3 3s. per ton in 1907.

SWEET POTATOES.

The sweet potato is not very largely used as a vegetable by the urban population, although in the bush it is rather a favourite as an article of diet. The chief purpose of its production is for food for live stock, for which it is of some value. There was a considerable diminution as compared with the

previous years in the acreage planted in 1907—2,770 acres against 3,276 acres—but a rather larger return—15,888 tons—was obtained from the smaller area. The average yield for the two years was 4·7 tons per acre in 1906 and 5·7 tons in 1907—just 1 ton better in the latter year.

PUMPKINS AND MELONS.

All descriptions of the Cucurbitaceæ family find the climate of the Queensland seaboard well adapted to their growth, whilst the rich soils of the Darling Downs prove equally favourable. On the rich scrub soils of the eastern rivers pumpkins and melons will grow in profusion. At times phenomenal crops are recorded. There were 9,645 acres returned as under these crops in 1907, giving a return of 31,315 tons. In 1906 the acreage was 12,528, and the yield 54,419 tons. The principal sites of production were the districts comprised in the Moreton and Darling Downs division.

COTTON.

This at one time was produced to a considerable extent in Queensland, and experience showed that the climate and soil were eminently suited to its production. For economic reasons, chiefly connected with the difficulty and cost of picking, when the State bounty—which at the time was being granted—ceased, cotton cultivation was no longer persevered with. Recently the cultivation of cotton has again come to the front, and it is believed that with changed conditions it may now be profitably produced. Fresh kinds of plants have been introduced by a system of selection and by hybridisation which are believed to yield better and more prolific crops, whilst cost of cultivation has been materially reduced. The seed, formerly a waste product, is now valuable, and picking is said to be less burdensome with improved plants and better methods of pruning; moreover, assistance in this direction is hoped for in the invention of mechanical appliances to do away with hand-picking. It will be noticed that, although the area devoted to this crop is not at present extensive, there is a disposition to extend the limits of its cultivation. Particulars illustrating this point are shown in the following table, which compares the results obtained in 1907 in each division of the State with those for 1906 :—

K a.						1906.		1907.	
						Acres.	Lb.	Acres.	Lb.
Moreton	...	...	...	...	...	56	38,617	75	48,707
Wide Bay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7,276
Port Curtis	...	...	...	...	...	12	15,389	12	10,352
Edgumbe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,066
Rockingham	...	...	...	...	...	52	20,525	162	32,968
York Peninsula	...	...	...	...	...	7	700	16	3,950
Central	...	...	...	...	...	3	200	...	...
Maranoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
Downs	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,950	16	1,966

Cotton, which went quite out of cultivation in 1899-1901, in 1902 once more appeared on the schedules, 8 acres being that year planted, followed by 2 acres in 1903, 30 acres in 1904, 171 acres in 1905, 138 acres in 1906, and 300 acres last year. From the latter 109,294 lb. of unginned cotton were obtained, an average of 364 lb. to each acre. More than half the area—152 acres—was cultivated at Cairns.

SUGAR.

The output of sugar last year established a record for the State, due to the very high saccharine contents of the cane cut, especially at Ingham, Mourilyan, Ayr, and Mackay, and yet the general results of the crop can hardly be considered satisfactory, both the areas cultivated and crushed being smaller than in the two immediately preceding seasons, whilst the tonnage of cane also was below that for 1906.

The gross results of the Sugar crops for each of the past five years are given in the following table :—

L.

Year.					Acres Cultivated.	Acres Crushed.	YIELD.	
							Tons Cane.	Tons Sugar.
1903	...	...	...	...	111,516	60,375	823,875	91,828
1904	...	...	...	...	120,317	82,741	1,326,989	*147,688
1905	...	...	...	...	134,107	96,093	1,415,745	*152,722
1906	...	...	...	...	133,284	98,194	1,728,780	*184,377
1907	...	...	...	...	126,810	94,384	1,665,028	*188,307

* 94 per cent. net titre.

The acreage under cane was 126,810 acres in 1907, against 133,284 in the previous year, a decrease of 6,474 acres. In the area crushed there were also decreases of 3,810 and 1,709 acres in 1907 on the figures for 1906 and 1905 respectively. The tonnage of cane cut last year exceeded that for 1905 by 249,283 tons, but was 63,752 tons below the return obtained in 1906. The satisfactory feature of the season's crop was the output of 188,307 tons of sugar, the returns for the three previous years being—1904, 147,688 tons; 1905, 152,722 tons; and 1906, 184,377 tons; thus each of the last

three years have shown a consecutive advance—namely, in 1905, 5,034 tons; 1906, 31,655 tons; and in 1907, 3,930 tons; the return for 1907 being more than double that of 1903, when 91,828 tons of sugar were produced.

The average yield of cane and sugar per acre of area crushed, and the average of return of sugar from the cane cut, was as follows:—

L a.

Year.	TO EACH ACRE CRUSHED.		Tons of Cane to One Ton of Sugar.
	Tons of Cane.	Tons of Sugar.	
1903	13·65	1·52	8·97
1904	16·04	1·78	8·99
1905	14·73	1·59	9·27
1906	17·61	1·88	9·38
1907	17·64	2·00	8·84

It will be seen that the average cane yield in 1907 was slightly better than in 1906, and considerably in excess of the yields for the other three years of the quinquennium, and was indeed, with the exception of that for 1898, the best ever recorded. The superior saccharine contents of the cane, as already pointed out, showed a great advance on that for the previous year, the latter itself being much above the average. The improvement in the quality of the juice was naturally reflected in the particulars given in the fourth column of the table, a reference to which shows that in 1907 only 8·84 tons of cane were required to produce 1 ton of sugar, the most satisfactory result for any year depicted in the table. The fact of the cane possessing an abnormally high density, synchronising with the large cane production, resulted in the record output of 188,307 tons of sugar. In 1902 the quality of the cane was still better than last year, as only 8·38 tons of cane were required to each ton of sugar, but that year the average yield of cane per acre was 10·86 tons only. Further particulars respecting last year's sugar production is shown in the following table:—

L b.

Division and District.	Area for Plants.	Area Stand-over or Unproductive.	Area Crushed for Sugar.	Total Area for Sugar.	Weight of Cane.	Sugar.	Molasses.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Gallons.
<i>Rockingham and York Peninsula—</i>							
Cairns and Douglas	180	2,886	13,235	16,301	236,854	25,713	1,029,712
Ingham and Mourilyan	336	2,824	14,831	17,991	216,499	27,871	1,113,726
Total	516	5,710	28,066	34,292	453,353	53,584	2,143,438
<i>Edgecumbe—</i>							
Ayr	84	2,755	5,135	7,974	109,043	13,391	216,116
Bowen	28	955	2,942	3,925	49,824	5,436	87,222
Mackay	373	8,234	21,779	30,386	371,198	43,022	2,222,348
Total	485	11,944	29,856	42,285	530,065	61,849	2,525,686
<i>Port Curtis—</i>							
Gladstone	4	18	46	68	539	*	...
<i>Wide Bay—</i>							
Bundaberg and Gin Gin	127	6,064	18,628	24,819	326,931	39,318	1,619,314
Childers, Maryborough, and Tiaro	124	4,458	12,971	17,553	279,626	26,351	719,020
Gympie	1	66	177	244	3,479	†	...
Total	252	10,588	31,776	42,616	610,036	65,669	2,338,334
<i>Moreton—</i>							
Logan	47	877	1,760	2,684	26,942	2,336	74,000
Marburg and Rosewood	10	328	509	847	6,108	472	19,900
Maroochy	13	1,328	1,760	3,101	30,060	3,534	141,547
Nerang	11	295	611	917	7,925	863	30,000
Total	81	2,828	4,640	7,549	71,035	7,205	265,447
TOTAL STATE	1,338	31,088	94,384	126,810	1,665,028	188,307	7,272,905

* Crushed in Bundaberg.

† Crushed in Maroochy.

Of the 126,810 acres under cane last year, 1,338 acres were reserved for the purpose of supplying plants for further cultivation. This was an increase of 281 acres on the area so devoted in 1906. The "Stand-over" cane occupied 31,088 acres, or 2,945 acres less than in 1906; the remainder, 94,384 acres, as already stated, being cut for crushing. In 1906 "Stand-over" cane comprised 26 per cent. of the total area; and, in 1907, 25 per cent. Of the total area under cane, 27 per cent. was in the Rockingham and York districts; 33 per cent. in Edgecumbe; 34 per cent. in Wide Bay; and 6 per cent. in Moreton. The like ratios in 1906 were—Rockingham and York, 30 per cent.; Edgecumbe, 32 per cent.; Wide Bay, 33 per cent.; and Moreton, 5 per cent.

Of the total output of 188,307 tons of sugar, 25,713 tons, or 13 per cent. of the total, were contributed by the Cairns-Douglas district; 27,871 tons, or 15 per cent., by Ingham-Mourilyan; 13,391 tons,

or 7 per cent., by Ayr; 5,436 tons, or 3 per cent., by Bowen; 43,022 tons, or 23 per cent., by Mackay; 39,318 tons, or 21 per cent., by Bundaberg-Gin Gin; 26,351 tons, or 14 per cent., by Childers-Maryborough-Tiaro; and 7,205 tons, or 4 per cent., by Moreton.

MOLASSES.

The utilisation of this by-product of the industry is fraught with much difficulty. Although of value for a variety of purposes, its storage, especially at a busy time, and its transport offer difficulties against its being systematically put to profit. There was less molasses entered on the returns as produced in 1907 than in 1906; 7,272,905 gallons against 8,373,581 gallons, perhaps due to the better quality of the cane-juice handled in the former year. Of the output for last year, 520,000 gallons went to distilleries, and were converted into rum; 223,573 gallons of that spirit being the outcome. Approximately, 536,000 gallons were burnt in the furnaces as fuel; 960,000 gallons employed as fertiliser for the land; whilst about 2,000,000 gallons were otherwise utilised, mostly for feeding stock; the balance in hand of the year's production at the end of 1907 was 734,000 gallons; all the remainder being unaccounted for—*i.e.*, run to waste.

The average production of cane and of sugar to each acre, and the average return of sugar to each ton of cane, varied greatly:—

L.c.

SUGAR AVERAGES, 1907.

Divisions or Groups and Districts.							Tons of Cane per Acre Crushed.	Tons of Sugar per Acre Crushed.	Tons of Cane per Ton of Sugar.
<i>Rockingham and York Peninsula—</i>									
Cairns and Douglas	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.90	1.94	9.21
Ingham and Mourilyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	14.60	1.88	7.77
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.15	1.91	8.46
<i>Edgecumbe—</i>									
Ayr	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.24	2.61	8.14
Bowen	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.94	1.85	9.17
Mackay	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.04	1.98	8.63
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.75	2.07	8.57
<i>Port Curtis—</i>									
Gladstone	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.72	*	*
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.72	*	*
<i>Wide Bay—</i>									
Bundaberg and Gin Gin	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.55	}	9.24
Childers, Maryborough, and Tiaro	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.56		
Gympie	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.66	†	†
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.20	2.08	9.24
<i>Moreton—</i>									
Logan	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.31	1.33	11.53
Marburg and Rosewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.00	0.93	12.94
Maroochy	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.08	1.82	9.49
Nerang	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.97	1.41	9.18
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.31	1.50	10.34
TOTAL STATE	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.64	2.00	8.84

* Crushed in Bundaberg.

† Crushed in Maroochy.

The return of cane obtained to each acre, the produce of which was cut for crushing, ranged from 11.72 tons at Gladstone to 21.56 tons at Childers. As Gladstone only cut from what may be called an experimental plot of a limited area of 46 acres, the results are hardly comparable. The averages at Marburg and Nerang of 12 and 13 tons, respectively, on their areas of 509 and 611 acres, taken in conjunction with the geographical position of these districts, do not possess much significance. The range of average yield of cane might, therefore, more appropriately be taken from the minimum of 14.60 tons at Ingham-Mourilyan to the 21.56 at Childers, a difference of 6.96 tons to each acre. Of course, the proportion of forest or of scrub land in a district's cultivated area is an important factor in considering such a comparison. The relation between area crushed and sugar obtained showed a much greater divergence. The maximum was at Ayr, where irrigation so largely obtains that it may be said to be in universal use. The average there was 2.61 tons of sugar per acre. The whole of the Wide Bay group of districts have to be taken together, and here the mean yield was 2.08 tons, and this comprises Bingera Plantation, which was the only other sugar district where the artificial application of water to any appreciable extent exists. The average returns secured at Mackay, 1.98 tons; Cairns-Douglas, 1.94 tons; Ingham-Mourilyan, 1.88 tons; and Bowen, 1.85 tons;

although below the mean output for the whole State for 1907, were yet above the averages of most years. In the Moreton group Maroochy gave the very satisfactory return of 1·82 tons. The best return of sugar to the quantity of cane crushed was secured at Ingham-Mourilyan—namely, 1 ton of sugar to each 7·77 tons of cane. Unfortunately, in this district the quantity of cane to each acre of land was only 14·60 tons, thus reducing the beneficial results of the high quality of the cane contents. Ayr, with 8·14 tons of cane to each ton of sugar, showing better results on the acreage. Mackay, the only other district requiring less than 9 tons of cane to each ton of sugar, gave this satisfactory result over a very large acreage, indeed an acreage exceeding that of any other district.

A comparison of the crops for the last two seasons in each district is afforded in the following table:—

Ld.

Petty Sessions Districts.	CULTIVATION.			PRODUCTION.					
	Area in 1906.	Area in 1907.	Increase or —Decrease in 1907.	1906.		1907.		Increase or —Decrease in 1907.	
				Area Crushed.	Sugar.	Area Crushed.	Sugar.	Area Crushed.	Sugar.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Ayr	7,289	7,974	685	4,800	12,696	5,135	13,391	335	695
Bowen	3,421	3,925	504	2,276	4,573	2,942	5,436	666	863
Bundaberg, Gin Gin, and Gladstone	26,505	24,887	—1,618	21,054	40,841	18,674	39,318	—2,380	—1,523
Childers, Maryborough, and Tiara	17,802	17,553	—249	13,955	29,032	12,971	26,351	—984	—2,681
Cairns and Douglas	18,017	16,301	—1,716	14,179	25,954	13,235	25,713	—944	—241
Ingham and Mourilyan	21,265	17,991	—3,274	16,170	28,566	14,831	27,871	—1,339	—695
Logan	2,473	2,684	211	1,781	2,583	1,760	2,336	—21	—247
Mackay	31,472	30,386	—1,086	20,529	34,338	21,779	43,022	1,250	8,684
Marburg and Rosewood	890	847	—43	392	406	509	472	117	66
Maroochy and Gympie	3,277	3,345	68	2,397	4,324	1,937	3,534	—460	—790
Nerang	873	917	44	661	1,064	611	863	—50	—201
Totals, 1906	133,284	...	...	98,194	184,377	...	...	...	...
Totals, 1907 ... ..	...	126,810	...	...	...	94,384	188,307	...	...
Increase in certain Districts, 1907	...	...	1,512	...	...	...	...	2,368	10,308
Decrease in certain Districts, 1907	...	...	7,986	...	...	...	...	6,178	6,378
Net Increase in 1907 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,930
Net Decrease in 1907 ... ..	...	...	6,474	...	...	...	...	3,810	...

Taking the first section of the table, it is seen that last year there were decreases in the area under cane in six districts. The two districts comprising the most northerly portion of the State sugar area—Ingham-Mourilyan and Cairns-Douglas—had decreases of 3,274 and 1,716 acres respectively. The Wide Bay group showed a decrease of 1,867 acres, and Mackay a decrease of 1,086 acres. These, with a small decrease of 43 acres in Marburg, make the 7,986 acres in districts having decreases. No district showed any substantial increase, the aggregate of the five districts exhibiting some advance amounting to 1,512 acres.

The total net increase in sugar production in 1907 over the previous year's figures was 3,930 tons, four districts contributing increases aggregating 10,308 tons, of which 8,684 tons were in Mackay. There were decreases in seven districts, together amounting to 6,378 tons, of which the principal were—Childers, 2,681 tons; and Bundaberg, 1,523 tons.

The following table compares the average results of the Sugar crop for the two last seasons:—

Le.

Division.	TO EACH ACRE CRUSHED.				TON CANE TO EACH TON SUGAR.	
	Tons of Cane.		Tons of Sugar.		1906.	1907.
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.		
Rockingham and York Peninsula	16·41	16·15	1·80	1·91	9·13	8·46
Edgecumbe	16·88	17·75	1·87	2·07	9·03	8·57
Port Curtis	15·24	11·72	*	*	*	*
Wide Bay	19·20	19·20	1·99	2·08	9·65	9·24
Moreton	17·67	15·31	1·64	1·50	10·76	10·34
State	17·61	17·64	1·88	2·00	9·38	8·84

* Crushed in Bundaberg. From a small area only.

A glance at this table shows that, as far as the average results are concerned, the 1907 crop was a more successful one than that of 1906. If Moreton and Port Curtis are excluded, two, from this standpoint, comparatively insignificant districts, then, with but slight exception, each district showed an improvement, the exception being a slight reduction in the tonnage of cane per acre crushed in the Rockingham-York district.

The area of sugar land cultivated by coloured labour has not this year been tabulated. The proportion to the total area was very small, and the labour involved in collecting, adjusting, and compiling is very considerable. Similar information is collected by the Excise Department for purposes of bonus, and although this does not furnish information as to area, but as to tonnage of cane only, a sufficiently accurate estimate as to the former can be deduced therefrom.

L f.

		1903.		1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.	
		Tonnage of Cane.	Amount of Bonus.	Tonnage of Cane.	Amount of Bonus.	Tonnage of Cane.	Amount of Bonus.	Tonnage of Cane.	Amount of Bonus.	Tonnage of Cane.	Amount of Bonus.
			£		£		£		£		£
1st District	...	37,660	9,415	32,131	8,002	35,459	8,850	235,346	59,528	354,454	132,774
2nd „	...	106,333	24,811	166,441	38,620	171,967	40,256	331,154	77,268	450,285	157,510
3rd „	...	40,283	8,728	143,421	31,055	217,300	47,105	543,679	117,792	582,708	189,373
4th „	...	37,500	7,500	37,891	7,534	76,184	15,339	87,256	17,450	70,948	21,249
Total ...	...	221,776	50,454	379,884	85,211	500,910	111,550	1,197,435	272,038	1,458,395	500,906

An increase in the bonus paid on each ton of cane came into operation in 1907 :—

						Former Bonus.		New Bonus.	
						s.	d.	s.	d.
Sugar District No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	7	6
Sugar District No. 2	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	7	0
Sugar District No. 3	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	6	6
Sugar District No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	6	0

In 1906 the bonus was paid on 1,197,435 tons of cane, and in 1907 upon 1,458,395 tons. The latter comprised 88 per cent. of the total cane production, so that black-grown cane comprised only 12 per cent. of the total output.

The proportion of white-grown cane to the total in each bonus district is shown in the following statement :—

Sugar Bounty District.								White-grown Cane.	Total Cane.	Ratio of White-grown Cane to Total.
								Tons.	Tons.	%.
No. 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354,454	453,353	78·18
No. 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450,285	530,065	84·95
No. 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582,708	607,096	95·98
No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,948	74,514	95·21
								1,458,395	1,665,028	87·59

Whilst in Nos. 3 and 4 districts practically the whole of the cane production was carried out with white labour, the ratio declines as progress is made northward, until in No. 1 district it is found that rather more than one-fifth of the whole (21·82 per cent.) was still cultivated with black labour. There were fifty-four establishments engaged in the manufacture of sugar from the crude cane.

L g.

				Works.	Hands Employed.	VALUE.	
						Machinery.	Land and Premises.
				No.	No.	£	£
Refineries	In operation, 1907	{	...	2	342	210,135	95,000
Juice Mills			...	2	23	3,305	160
Sugar Mills			...	50	4,132	1,479,684	147,955
Total	...	...	...	54	4,497	1,693,124	243,115

In 1906 there were fifty-seven sugar factories in operation, so that there was a decrease of three in the following year.

The above table shows that there were 4,497 hands employed and £1,936,239 invested in the manufacturing branch of the industry.

The consumption of sugar within the Commonwealth, on the basis of the aggregate of the individual *per capita* requirements of each State, as found over a number of years, was, for the last year, 191,416 tons:—

Li.

RETURN showing the ANNUAL CONSUMPTION of SUGAR for the YEAR 1907, based on the AVERAGE ANNUAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA of the MEAN POPULATION, for a SERIES of YEARS.

—	Queensland.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total Federated States.	New Zealand.	Total Australasia
Consumption for the Year 1907—Tons	27,543	72,873	53,437	17,486	12,754	7,323	191,416	42,673	234,089
Average Annual Consumption per Capita for a Series of Years. To the nearest lb.	114	105	96	101	103	92	102·4	104	102·7

The Commonwealth production of sugar for 1907 was—

Queensland	...	...	...	...	...	188,307 tons; and
New South Wales	...	...	...	...	...	23,418 tons.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	211,725 tons.

This was, therefore, 20,309 tons in excess of consumption.

Owing to the different method now adopted in connection with the compilation of Customs returns, it is no longer possible to trace the requirements of the individual States, and in the future the consumption for Australia, as a whole, will alone be ascertainable. The net imports of foreign sugars into the Commonwealth for 1906 amounted to 38,222 tons.

The following statement shows the position with regard to works in operation under the Sugar Works Guarantee Act on 30th June, 1907:—

Number of mills to which advances have been made	...	...	...	13
Number of tramway companies under Sugar Works Guarantee Acts	...	...	...	1
Total amount of advances to 30th June, 1907	...	...	...	£589,482 14 7
Indebtedness on 30th June, 1907	...	...	...	£428,505 2 10

ARROWROOT.

The cultivation of this plant showed a reduction of 117 acres in area and 1,228 tons in production last year. There were 393 acres, yielding 4,241 tons of tubers, in 1906, against 276 acres, returning 3,013 tons, in 1907.

M.

Division and Petty Sessions District.	1906.		1907.		Increase or Decrease --	
	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.
	Aeres.	Tons.	Aeres.	Tons.	Aeres.	Tons.
Rockingham—						
Herberton	2	10	12	10	10	...
Mourilyan	25	300	...	...	— 25	— 300
Total Rockingham	27	310	12	10	— 15	— 300
Moreton—						
Beaudesert	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brisbane	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caboolture	1	4	...	...	— 1	— 4
Dugandan	2	4	...	...	— 2	— 4
Logan	93	934	46	475	— 47	— 459
Marburg	3	8	6	15	3	7
Maroochy	15	176	9	106	— 6	— 70
Nerang	241	2,613	198	2,353	— 43	— 260
Rosewood	8	173	4	49	— 4	— 124
Woodford	3	19	1	5	— 2	— 14
Total Moreton	366	3,931	264	3,003	— 102	— 928
Total State	393	4,241	276	3,013	— 117	— 1,228

The abandonment of the industry for dairying was the cause in part of the decline, which was, however, also contributed to by the final withdrawal from all business of the estate of a former large agricultural proprietor, and the cessation of cultivation for manufacturing purposes in the North. The petty sessions district of Nerang was the principal centre of production, 198 acres, yielding 2,353 tons, being returned from that district, or averages to the total of 72 per cent. in area and 78 per cent. in output.

About five-sixths of tuber was converted into commercial arrowroot, the remainder being utilised for the feeding of pigs. The following table gives particulars as to the extraction of the starch from the raw product of the farm:—

M a.

Petty Sessions District.									Hands Employed.	Tuber.	Arrowroot.
										Tons.	Lb.
Logan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	475	103,040
Nerang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2,032	394,851
Total									29	2,507	497,891

The work gave employment to 29 hands, and 2,570 tons of tuber were operated upon, from which 497,891 lb. of arrowroot were extracted, or an average of 198·6 lb. to each ton of root, and as 10·92 tons of root were obtained from each acre of land cultivated, the return of the marketable article to each acre was 2,169 lb.

There is practically no arrowroot imported. The net export can be seen from the following table:—

M b.

Year.					IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		PRODUCTION.	
					Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Manufacturers' Value.
					Lb.	£	Lb.	£	Lb.	£
1903	...	...	...	...	264	7	360,748	5,058	683,883	6,903
1904	...	...	...	...	53	1	331,454	4,417	740,715	4,082
1905	...	...	...	...	2,240	12	597,325	5,439	758,520	4,028
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	491,771	3,949	759,978	3,639
1907	...	...	...	...	78	1	658,619	5,389	497,891	3,292

It will be seen that the production in 1906 was considerably greater than the export; in the following year, however, the opposite was the case, so that for the two years the export and production practically balanced each other.

TOBACCO.

Matters in connection with tobacco cultivation showed no improvement. A smaller area was planted, and a poor half-crop only was obtained. The following statement gives particulars respecting the crops of the past two seasons:—

N.

Division and Petty Sessions District.					1906.		1907.		Increase or Decrease —	
					Area.	Produce Dried Leaf.	Area.	Produce Dried Leaf.		
					Acres.	Cwt.	Acres.	Cwt.	Acres.	Cwt.
Moreton —										
Nerang	...	...	...	...	7	67	3	12	— 4	— 55
Edgecumbe —										
Bowen	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Rockingham —										
Cardwell	...	...	...	...	6	27	...	...	— 6	— 27
Downs —										
Goondiwindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inglewood	...	...	...	...	61	702	30	234	— 31	— 468
Killarney	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	— 1	— 15
Texas	...	...	...	...	591	5,643	425	2,195	— 166	— 3,448
Total State					666	6,454	459	2,442	— 207	— 4,012

Owing partly to grasshoppers destroying many of the young plants, and subsequently to the continued spell of dry weather decimating the beds prior to planting, the results were, as stated above, much below the average. The production of tobacco is practically confined to the Southern Downs in the petty sessions districts of Inglewood and Texas.

Under *The Bounties Act of 1907* (Commonwealth) high-grade cigar leaf tobacco is to receive a bounty of 2d. per lb. for five years, if grown under the conditions provided by that Statute. The demand for tobacco in Queensland alone—not to mention Australia—is, of course, large, and at present chiefly

met by importation. The quantities imported into and entered for home consumption in Queensland for 1906 and 1907 were as follow:—

N a.

Year.			Tobacco, &c.					Imported.	Entered for Home Consumption.*
1906	...	...	{	Manufactured	...	...	...	Lb. 1,290,774	Lb. 1,281,653
				Unmanufactured	...	...	...	955	466
				Cigars ...	...	...	...	60,072	50,016
				Cigarettes	...	...	...	144,637	114,154
				Snuff ...	...	...	...	494	261
			Total	...	...	...	1,496,932	1,446,550	
1907	...	...	{	Manufactured	...	...	...	1,302,272	1,252,537
				Unmanufactured	...	...	...	333	648
				Cigars ...	...	...	...	63,408	55,879
				Cigarettes	...	...	...	176,662	174,779
				Snuff ...	...	...	...	442	512
			Total	...	...	...	1,543,117	1,484,355	

* Including imports, produce of other States, duty free.

As the quantity grown last year was 273,504 lb., the margin between that figure and the 1,500,000 lb. required affords a large field for expansion, even in this State.

COFFEE.

There was a considerable upward movement in connection with coffee cultivation during 1907. No doubt the fact of its inclusion under the Federal Bounty Act, granting for eight years a bonus of 1d. per lb., combined with the imposition of an import duty of 3d. per lb., will cause the increased interest to be maintained. Particulars for the last two seasons' crops are given below:—

O.

DIVISION AND PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICT.	Not Bearing.		Bearing.				Average Yield per Acre (Bearing).		1907. Increase or Decrease— Bearing Area.	1907. Increase o Decrease — in Yield.
	1906.	1907.	1906.		1907.		1906.	1907.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Lb.	Acres.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.		
<i>Rockingham—</i>										
Cairns	2	...	94	31,745	114	33,553	338	294	20	1,808
Herberton	3	3	3	2,550	3	3,000	850	1,000	...	450
Mareeba ... ..	...	...	4	220	2	2,176	55	1,088	— 2	1,956
Mourilyan ... ..	...	...	15	6,720	32	5,040	448	158	17	— 1,680
Total Rockingham ...	5	3	116	41,235	151	43,769	356	290	35	2,534
<i>York Peninsula—</i>										
Douglas ... ..	...	...	7	2,500	12	3,280	357	273	5	780
Cook	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Edgecumbe—</i>										
Mackay	12	7	30	30,834	35	18,500	1,028	529	5	— 12,334
<i>Port Curtis—</i>										
Rockhampton ... ..	...	...	11	600	6	1,900	55	317	— 5	1,300
<i>Wide Bay—</i>										
Maryborough ... ..	...	...	6	2,612	6	3,760	435	627	...	1,148
<i>Moreton—</i>										
Maroochy	22	33	46	29,664	50	41,244	645	824	4	11,580
Total State... ..	40	44	216	107,445	260	112,453	497	433	44	5,008

The total area planted with the shrub in 1906 was 256 acres; this was increased to 304 acres in 1907, 4 acres being added to the plantations not yet bearing, and 44 acres to the area from which a crop was garnered. The area in 1906 was understated, two plantations in the North in particular being looked upon by their proprietors as absolutely destroyed by the cyclone which occurred in that year, a prognostication which happily was not fulfilled. The greatest signs of future expansion were displayed at Maroochy, in the Southern portion of the State, the acreage of newly planted land being considerably increased. The same division—the Moreton—secured much better average results than any other division—namely, an average of 824 lb. for each of the 50 acres cropped. The average for Rockingham, where 151 acres were in bearing, was 290 lb., although from small areas within that division averages of 1,000 lb. and a little over were obtained. The total output was 112,453 lb. for 1907, and the average yield for the whole State 433 lb., the low average at Rockingham on the larger proportional acreage, as above quoted, reducing the mean production so materially. Besides the two divisions mentioned, coffee was grown at York Peninsula, Edgecumbe, Port Curtis, and Wide Bay. The particulars for the four divisions aggregating 59 acres and 27,440 lb. of parchment, and the average yield per acre was 465 lb.

FRUIT.

For fruit generally the 1907 season was a fairly favourable one. The effects of the cyclone—already referred to in connection with coffee, and which also affected many orchards in the North—had not passed quite away, and adversely influenced the returns there, bananas especially having been much damaged.

VINES, GRAPES, AND WINE.

In 1906 the productive area and the output showed a good increase on the experience of the previous year; these conditions continued through 1907, when a still larger expansion was exhibited. The total acreage under vines, however, shows a decrease, a number of small areas having dropped out of the schedules. The following table gives the summaries of the figures tabulated in connection with viticulture during 1906 and 1907:—

Q.

Year.	VINEYARD.			Grapes Gathered.	Average Yield per Acre (Bearing).
	Acres Bearing.	Acres not Bearing.	Total.		
1906	1,788	282	2,070	Lb. 3,572,570	Lb. 1,998
1907	1,856	117	1,973	4,142,704	2,232

In 1906 there were 2,070 acres under vines, and 1,973 acres in 1907, a decrease of 97 acres. Of the total area 1,788 acres were bearing in 1906 and 1,856 acres in 1907, the production for the two years being 3,572,570 lb. and 4,142,704 lb. respectively, with average yields per acre of 1,998 lb. and 2,232 lb., the average for 1907 being the best recorded since 1901.

The average return for each productive vine for the last four years has been:—

1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'68 lb.
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'51 „
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'85 „
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'19 „

The number of bearing vines in 1907 was 1,299,843.

The following table compares the crop for the last two seasons in the principal vine-growing districts:—

Q a.

Petty Sessions District.	AREA UNDER VINES.								
	1906.			1907.			Increase or Decrease—in Latter Year.	1906.	1907.
	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total Area.	Bearing.	Not Bearing.	Total Area.		Grapes Gathered.	Grapes Gathered.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Lb.	Lb.
Brisbane	260	20	280	273	4	277	— 3	460,388	482,758
Gatton	133	6	139	131	3	134	— 5	445,671	572,190
Gympie	40	7	47	48	2	50	3	59,078	45,037
Highfields	55	1	56	56	...	56	...	201,726	117,087
Logan	51	6	57	46	6	52	— 5	80,329	85,166
Maryborough	43	3	46	33	1	34	— 12	60,237	26,218
Rockhampton	63	11	74	63	10	73	— 1	61,044	68,084
Roma	349	118	467	403	42	445	— 22	440,186	765,644
Rosewood	51	...	51	47	...	47	— 4	64,530	93,156
South Brisbane	124	2	126	113	2	115	— 11	229,374	192,384
Stanthorpe	48	39	87	67	20	87	...	80,230	68,090
Toowoomba	186	6	192	170	1	171	— 21	409,218	499,288
Warwick	46	6	52	54	...	54	2	132,144	157,964
All other Districts	339	57	396	352	26	378	— 18	848,415	969,638
Total	1,788	282	2,070	1,856	117	1,973	— 97	3,572,570	4,142,704

There were five districts in which the area under vines exceeded 100 acres—Roma, 445 acres (here the bearing area was increased by 54 acres, but the total showed a decrease of 22 acres); Brisbane, 277 acres; Toowoomba, 171 acres; Gatton, 134 acres; and South Brisbane, 115 acres. Out of seven districts in which the output exceeded 100,000 lb. of grapes, five showed an increased production in 1907 over 1906. Roma, 1906, 440,186 lb.; 1907, 765,644 lb. Gatton, 1906, 445,671 lb.; 1907, 572,190 lb. Toowoomba, 1906, 409,218 lb.; 1907, 499,288 lb. Brisbane, 1906, 460,388 lb.; 1907, 482,758 lb.; and Warwick, 1906, 132,144 lb.; 1907, 157,964 lb. The two with a decreased return were—South Brisbane, 1906, 229,374 lb.; 1907, 192,384 lb.; and Highfields, 1906, 201,726 lb.; 1907, 117,087 lb. In the first-named district the reduced output was due to a decrease in area, the average per acre in 1907 being better than in 1906, but as regards Highfields, from practically the same area, but little more than half the return was obtained, this result was brought about by the action of the proprietor of one large vineyard. He turned his cows into his cultivation for a portion of the year, and consequently got next to no crop of grapes.

The average yields for each of the last five years in five of the most important districts are given in the following table:—

Q b.

Petty Sessions District.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
	Average per Acre.	Average per Acre.	Average per Acre.	Average per Acre.	Average per Acre.
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Brisbane	2,310	1,761	1,303	1,771	1,768
Gatton	1,634	2,742	2,127	3,351	4,368
Roma	1,872	1,494	976	1,261	1,900
South Brisbane	1,961	1,976	2,138	1,850	1,703
Toowoomba	1,666	1,947	2,564	2,200	2,937
Total State	1,590	1,875	1,758	1,998	2,232

As a grape-producing district Gatton stands easily first in average yield. During the five years shown in the table it has been first on three occasions, each time to a large extent, whilst in one of the other two years the position it secured was a good one. The average yield of 4,368 lb. approximating 2 tons to the acre, secured in 1908, was an exceptionally good return.

WINE MADE.—It is impossible to say with any accuracy what quantity of grapes produced was used for the table and what quantity was made into wine. Much of the latter is manufactured by small growers, chiefly for their own consumption, and no account kept of the grapes. Even some of the large producers have no very exact record; after making inquiry, it has been estimated that each gallon of wine takes 20 lb. of grapes for its manufacture.

The wine manufactured in Queensland during each of the last five years was as follows:—

Q c.

Years.							Number of Makers.	Quantity of Wine Made.	Quantity of Brandy Distilled.
								Gallons.	Gallons.
1903							251	38,558	692
1904							309	60,433	574
1905							320	66,926	1,194
1906							313	65,016	628
1907							425	90,191	869

There were 425 persons in 1907 engaged in the production of 90,191 gallons of wine and 869 gallons of brandy. This was 35 per cent. more wine than was made in the next best year—1905—of the quinquennium.

There is little or no connection between the grapes grown and the wine made in any district. The following statement furnishes information as to the wine made in all districts producing more than 2,000 gallons of wine:—

Q d.

Petty Sessions District.								Number of Makers.	Quantity of Wine Made.	Quantity of Brandy Distilled.
									Gallons.	Gallons.
Brisbane								13	9,771	349
Clifton								16	2,428	...
Gatton								24	2,595	...
Highfields								47	5,590	...
Logan								66	3,207	...
Roma								3	26,570	...
South Brisbane								22	5,908	...
Toowoomba								99	13,844	...
All other Districts								135	20,278	520
Total								425	90,191	869

Roma is the largest wine-producing district, and last year contributed nearly one-third—26,570 lb.—of the total production. Toowoomba came next, with just more than half the quantity made at Roma—13,844 gallons. No other district produced 10,000 gallons.

BANANAS.

The banana plant is a very early-bearing fruit, so that the great havoc caused by the cyclone of 1906 at Cairns, on the north-eastern seaboard, will soon be a thing of the past, although written in the reduced production for 1907 as compared with that for 1905.

R.

Petty Sessions District.	Area.		Production.		Increase or Decrease —	
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	Area.	Quantity.
	Acres.	Acres.	Bunches.	Bunches.	Acres.	Bunches.
Brisbane	353	453	63,939	70,394	100	6,455
Cairns	808	598	156,663	97,620	— 210	— 59,043
Cardwell	626	631	130,180	135,700	5	5,520
Logan	88	129	13,927	40,236	41	26,309
Maroochy	491	578	143,644	234,900	87	91,256
Maryborough	121	128	22,806	21,973	7	— 833
Mourilyan	1,966	1,696	614,547	736,225	— 270	121,678
Redcliffe	196	236	116,651	51,702	40	— 64,949
All other Districts	514	526	80,676	113,886	12	33,210
Total	5,163	4,975	1,343,033	1,502,636	—188	159,603

There were 6,198 acres under bananas in 1905, which, from the cause stated, was reduced to 5,163 in 1906, over 1,000 acres being completely wrecked. As to the acreage, there was a slight reduction recorded in 1907 compared with 1906, no doubt due to the inclusion in the latter year of some areas wrecked by the hurricane, which it was hoped would recover, but have failed to do so.

There were 4,975 acres under bananas in 1907, from which 1,502,636 bunches were obtained, against a production of 1,343,033 bunches in 1906, or an increase of 159,603 bunches in the former year.

Of the 1907 output Mourilyan contributed 736,225 bunches—practically half the total; Maroochy, 234,900 bunches; Cardwell, 135,700 bunches; and Cairns, 97,620 bunches. The last-named returned 156,663 bunches in 1906. The average return per acre for the whole State last year was 302 bunches to each acre.

PINEAPPLES.

The steady but regular expansion in the attention given to the cultivation of the pineapple is most satisfactory. Since 1900 the acreage has increased every year—1900, 939 acres; 1901, 1,020 acres; 1902, 1,101 acres; 1903, 1,493 acres; 1904, 1,781 acres; 1905, 1,845 acres; 1906, 1,926 acres; and 1907, 2,230 acres. In production equal general progress is apparent, although here, naturally, some little fluctuation is exhibited—1900, 424,835 dozen; 1901, 359,717 dozen; 1902, 260,444 dozen; 1903, 340,832 dozen; 1904, 453,799 dozen; 1905, 506,883 dozen; 1906, 601,969 dozen; and 1907, 618,473 dozen.

The following table shows the results of the last two seasons' crops in the more important districts:—

S.

Petty Sessions District.	1906.		1907.		Increase or Decrease —	
	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.	Area.	Production.
	Acres.	Dozen.	Acres.	Dozen.	Acres.	Dozen.
Brisbane	715	319,990	816	308,576	101	— 11,414
Caboolture	37	5,177	42	12,220	5	7,043
Cairns	74	29,000	72	16,008	— 2	— 12,992
Cleveland	353	57,868	404	81,688	51	23,820
Logan	211	74,907	239	80,051	28	5,144
Maroochy	223	28,688	280	44,774	57	16,086
Maryborough	76	28,232	82	18,906	6	— 9,326
Redcliffe	38	6,820	42	6,911	4	91
Rockhampton	51	8,070	61	10,380	10	2,310
South Brisbane	38	10,488	60	11,636	22	1,148
All other Districts	110	32,729	132	27,323	22	— 5,406
Total	1,926	601,969	2,230	618,473	304	16,504

Brisbane provided more than one-third of the total area and nearly half the total production; indeed, the eastern half of the Moreton division embraces practically the bulk of the industry. The average yield last year for Queensland was 277 dozen to each acre. The pineapple has now assumed an important position amongst the fruit exports. There was fresh fruit sent from the State in 1907 to the value of £33,881, whilst 1,896,486 lb. of canned pineapples, valued at £16,090, also figured amongst the State's exports, besides a small quantity—8,516 lb.—sent in the pulp.

ORANGES.

The experience of orchardists with this fruit was highly satisfactory last year; from practically the same area nearly twice as large a crop was garnered as in 1906.

The results for the two seasons were as below:—

T.

Petty Sessions District.	Area.		Bearing, 1907.	Not yet Bearing, 1907.	Production.		Increase or Decrease—	
	1906.	1907.	Area.	Area.	1906.	1907.	Area.	Production.
	Acres.	Acres.			Bushels.	Bushels.		
Beaudesert	19	19	16	3	2,143	1,363	—	780
Bowen	208	196	122	74	14,476	13,225	— 12	1,251
Brisbane	49	36	25	11	3,378	7,719	— 13	4,341
Bundaberg	52	63	42	21	2,390	6,851	11	4,461
Caboolture	59	55	34	21	6,635	16,636	— 4	10,001
Cairns	127	125	61	64	3,393	7,173	— 2	3,780
Cardwell	209	176	98	78	4,841	10,450	— 33	5,609
Charters Towers	32	29	21	8	3,995	47,832	— 3	43,837
Cleveland	37	36	23	13	2,122	4,178	— 1	2,056
Cook	47	48	44	4	3,922	59,213	1	45,291
Douglas	63	64	41	23	2,540	17,165	1	14,625
Esk	30	33	17	16	4,208	6,722	3	2,514
Gatton	180	176	163	13	33,337	28,290	— 4	5,047
Gympie	65	66	46	20	3,761	7,863	1	4,102
Herberton	35	36	24	12	2,469	13,194	1	10,725
Logan	142	125	89	36	10,309	42,046	— 17	31,737
Mackay	25	31	24	7	2,127	10,718	6	8,591
Maroochy	770	755	404	351	66,630	76,828	— 15	10,198
Maryborough	289	314	217	97	30,404	31,629	25	1,225
Mourilyan	35	29	14	15	1,805	6,643	— 6	4,838
Nerang	118	111	69	42	22,038	18,263	— 7	3,775
Redcliffe	35	37	24	13	1,790	1,547	2	243
Rockhampton	82	87	41	46	3,257	8,051	5	4,794
South Brisbane	39	36	27	9	1,737	2,990	— 3	1,253
Tiaro	35	36	25	11	2,527	6,711	1	4,184
Toowoomba	55	48	44	4	4,499	9,727	— 7	5,228
All other Districts	353	401	264	137	25,867	51,724	48	25,857
Total	3,190	3,168	2,019	1,149	266,600	514,751	— 22	248,151

The area under orange-trees—3,168 acres—was 22 acres less in 1907 than in 1906, but was otherwise in excess of that for any previous year. The acreage in bearing in 1907 was 2,019, leaving 1,149 acres not yet bearing, which may be regarded as likely to add largely to the output in succeeding seasons. There were 514,751 bushels of oranges gathered from the bearing area in 1907, against 266,600 in 1906. The increase in output was to some extent a general one, although decreases were recorded in some districts, and phenomenal increases in others. In six districts the production exceeded 20,000 bushels—Maroochy, 76,828 bushels; Cook, 59,213 bushels; Charters Towers, 47,832 bushels; Logan, 42,046 bushels; Maryborough, 31,629 bushels; and Gatton, 28,290 bushels. In Cook, Charters Towers, and Logan the 1907 crop exceeded that for 1906 by 45,291 bushels, 43,837 bushels, and 31,737 bushels respectively.

MANGOES.

In nearly every district the crop from this fruit was satisfactory, the total yield being nearly three times as much as in 1906. As was explained in my last report, there is always some variation in the number of trees returned, increasing in years of plenty and falling away when the crop is poor. The following table gives particulars for 1907 compared with the previous year:—

U.

Petty Sessions District.	Area.		Bearing, 1907.	Not yet Bearing, 1907.	Production.		Increase or Decrease — 1907.	
	1906.	1907.	Acres.	Acres.	1906.	1907.	Acres.	Bushels.
	Acres.	Acres.			Bushels.	Bushels.		
Bowen	27	26	20	6	11,409	12,203	— 1	794
Brisbane	22	22	14	8	985	1,342	—	357
Bundaberg	26	23	21	2	214	5,935	— 3	5,721
Cairns	8	8	6	2	6,294	2,450	—	3,844
Cleveland	8	6	1	5	4,358	367	— 2	3,991
Cook	14	14	12	2	13,010	56,500	—	43,490
Douglas	13	10	7	3	5,875	13,389	— 3	7,514
Ingham	15	15	14	1	3,358	7,299	—	3,941
Logan	24	28	23	5	3,827	9,705	4	5,878
Mackay	46	56	54	2	8,222	41,531	10	33,309
Maroochy	9	9	4	5	638	2,364	—	1,726
Maryborough	26	30	26	4	621	8,302	4	7,681
Mourilyan	3	10	6	4	17	2,056	7	2,039
Rockhampton	24	36	27	9	1,892	11,772	12	9,880
South Brisbane	9	8	6	2	226	1,796	— 1	1,570
Tiaro	10	13	11	2	638	107	3	531
Townsville	14	17	15	2	10,525	8,077	3	2,448
All other Districts	46	55	41	14	5,297	16,546	9	11,249
Total	344	386	308	78	77,406	201,741	42	124,335

Although some fruit is sent South for disposal, and a little used for the manufacture of chutney, a very large portion rots on the ground for want of a market. The taste for mangoes is an acquired one, and, without the opportunity of obtaining them at a very low price, the sale is practically limited to those who have resided in places where they are grown. The supply in the Brisbane markets is plentiful, and, doubtless, as visitors from the South get better acquainted with the delicious flavour, a large trade will eventuate.

STRAWBERRIES.

The dry spell adversely affected this crop. There were 10 acres more cultivated, but the results were below those of the previous year. This will be seen from the following table:—

V.

Petty Sessions District.	Area.		Production.		Increase or Decrease —	
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1907.	1907.
	Acres.	Acres.	Quarts.	Quarts.	Acres.	Quarts.
Brisbane	9	6	6,370	2,156	— 3	— 4,214
Bundaberg	5	5	3,850	5,300	...	1,450
Cleveland	74	76	132,646	113,479	2	— 19,167
Gympie	7	7	775	1,371	...	596
Maroochy	51	59	75,427	87,148	8	11,721
South Brisbane	10	12	5,977	10,400	2	4,423
All other Districts	5	6	2,928	1,471	1	— 1,457
Total	161	171	227,973	221,325	10	— 6,648

Brisbane and Cleveland exhibited the largest falling off, the former returning only half the average crop of the previous year, and Cleveland 1,493 quarts, against 1,792 quarts per acre, or 299 quarts per acre less than in 1906. South Brisbane showed a considerable improvement, but the total acreage there was not enough to materially affect the general results. The district of Maroochy, which includes the eastern slopes of the Blackall Range, returned an increased area of 8 acres, and the yield per acre was practically the same as in 1906. The average yield per acre for the whole State—1,294 quarts—was 122 quarts less than was secured in 1906, and, though better than was obtained in 1904 and 1905, was much below the average of the results for the earlier years of the decade.

APPLES.

A few trees are found scattered over a large expanse of country, but for practical purposes the industry may be said to be confined to the district of Stanthorpe, as will be seen from the following table:—

W.

Petty Sessions District.	Area.		Increase or Decrease — 1907.	Bearing, 1907.	Not Bearing, 1907.	Production.		Increase or Decrease — 1907.
	1906.	1907.				1906.	1907.	
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	
Allora	5	4	— 1	4	...	367	506	139
Beaudesert	4	3	— 1	2	1	110	84	— 26
Clifton	6	5	— 1	4	1	233	421	188
Crow's Nest	10	10	...	7	3	422	270	— 152
Dalby	7	7	...	3	4	150	235	85
Herberton	4	3	— 1	2	1	152	124	— 28
Highfields	10	9	— 1	8	1	595	1,139	544
Killarney	2	2	...	1	1	101	135	34
Stanthorpe	492	516	24	276	240	15,015	16,934	1,919
Toowoomba	28	22	— 6	21	1	2,941	2,273	— 668
Warwick	13	14	1	12	2	547	707	160
All other Districts	21	31	10	17	14	933	1,304	371
Total	602	626	24	357	269	21,566	24,132	2,566

Twenty-four more acres were planted in Stanthorpe with apples during 1907, bringing the total area in that district to 516 acres. Thirty-one more acres of the total came into bearing, but, with a large proportion of the trees so young, as is shown by the increased area each year returned as bearing fruit, the average per acre must for a time continue small. In 1899 only 132 acres were under apples in this State; the total returned in 1907 was 626 acres, or an increase of 494 acres, so that only a small percentage of the trees can be in full bearing. The average yields in 1907 were—Stanthorpe, 61 bushels; State, 68 bushels per acre. This was for the State slightly better than in the previous year, when the results returned were 61 and 65 bushels respectively; thus Stanthorpe maintains the same average, and the whole State 3 bushels per acre more.

OTHER FRUITS.

With the exception of gooseberries, currants, and raspberries, and these could undoubtedly be produced on the high tablelands of the Southern Downs, practically all the fruits of temperate climes, in addition to many belonging to the tropics, find a place in the annual returns. Amongst the more prominent were—

					Acres.			
Apricots	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	3,783 bushels
Custard apples	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	1,640 „
Lemons	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	17,637 „
Pawpaw	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	8,399 dozen
Peaches	...	...	...	...	436	...	...	29,324 bushels
Pears	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	2,337 „
Plums	...	...	...	...	215	...	...	10,284 „

APRICOTS.—These are grown almost entirely on the Downs; the yield was much better than in the previous year.

CUSTARD APPLES.—These are mostly cultivated for the metropolitan market. The fruit exposed last season for sale in Brisbane was remarkably fine.

LEMONS.—The returns furnished relating to this fruit show unsatisfactory results. The tree grows freely in many parts of the State, and is frequently found self-sown in scrubs. A large portion of the fruit required to satisfy local demands is imported from Italy and elsewhere.

PAWPAW.—Considerable quantities of these reach the metropolis, and command a ready sale. It is a prolific bearer, and has many valuable qualities. It is eaten either raw or cooked.

PEACHES.—The yield was less than in 1906. In many instances the crop was unsaleable, on account of the ravages of the fruit fly. The presence of trees in private gardens or even backyards has the effect of restricting demand, with the result that little precaution is taken by farmers to combat the fly, who, unless compelled, are hardly likely to take much trouble, except under the stimulus of securing an adequate return.

PEARS.—Practically confined to the Downs; few of the trees are yet in full bearing.

PLUMS.—The yield was but little better than in 1906. The late frosts in some instances killed the setting fruit.

Of other fruits, of which particulars may be found in Table XI. of the Appendix to this report, the following are worthy of mention:—Cherries, 17 acres, 278 bushels; figs, 11 acres, 994 bushels; Cape gooseberries, 20 acres, 13,760 quarts; passion fruit, 29 acres, 5,116 bushels; persimmons, 13 acres, 453 bushels; quinces, 10 acres, 756 bushels; nectarines, 7 acres, 318 bushels. Cocoanuts are also recorded in the table, but the figures given are not very reliable, owing to the patchy method of cultivation; but the fact that the palm is receiving some attention warrants such information as is procurable being recorded.

OTHER VEGETABLES.

Particulars respecting these are given in the following table:—

X.

	1906.		1907.	
	Acres.	Produce.	Acres.	Produce.
Beans	105	9,179 bushels	184	13,932 bushels
Cabbages and Cauliflowers ...	458	204,401 dozen	460	154,900 dozen
Cucumbers	224	93,481 dozen	228	108,320 dozen
Onions	88	6,168 cwt.	47	3,234 cwt.
Peas	95	6,297 bushels	134	8,224 bushels
Tomatoes	462	61,977 bushels	521	50,437 bushels
Turnips	158	886 tons	135	726 tons
Yams	95	94 tons	70	92 tons

The details furnished relate only to the crops named, when cultivated on areas sufficiently large to warrant the item being separately given on the returns. The cultivation of onions does not appear to be popular with our farmers, only 47 acres being devoted to this useful vegetable. A considerable trade in early cucumbers and tomatoes is done with the Southern States, the area under the latter considerably increased last year. Fuller particulars respecting these crops will be found in Table XI. of the Appendix.

OTHER CROPS.

BROOM MILLET.—Less than half the area planted in 1906 was devoted to this crop last year, practically every district showing a decrease. The yield per acre was somewhat better than in 1906—namely, 742 lb. against 617 in that year. Full particulars are given in the statement printed below:—

X a.

Division and Petty Sessions District.	BROOM.				Increase or Decrease—	Increase or Decrease—	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE.	
	1906.		1907.				1906.	1907.
	Acres.	Lb.	Acres.	Lb.				
<i>Edgecumbe—</i>								
Townsville ... ..	...	...	3	672	3	672	...	224
<i>Moreton—</i>								
Beaudesert	17	9,030	11	29,920	— 6	20,890	531	2,720
Dugandan	30	21,734	13	7,240	— 17	— 14,494	724	557
Esk	2	560	...	...	— 2	— 560	280	...
Gatton	32	16,502	24	9,328	— 8	— 7,174	516	389
Harrisville ... ..	...	...	2	6,720	2	6,720	...	3,360
Ipswich	14	32,592	5	2,840	— 9	— 29,752	2,328	568
Laidley	82	41,278	23	10,048	— 59	— 31,230	503	437
Logan	49	25,088	29	18,020	— 20	— 7,068	512	621
Redcliffe	3	2,000	...	...	— 3	— 2,000	667	...
Woodford	5	672	...	...	— 5	— 672	134	...
<i>Downs—</i>								
Allora ... ..	...	...	4	3,000	4	3,000	...	750
Clifton	13	8,176	...	...	— 13	— 8,176	629	...
Highfields	1	700	...	...	— 1	— 700	700	...
Toowoomba	8	4,480	...	...	— 8	— 4,480	560	...
Warwick	5	1,680	...	...	— 5	— 1,680	336	...
<i>Maranoa—</i>								
Roma	8	1,500	5	560	— 3	— 940	188	112
Total	269	165,992	119	88,348	— 150	— 77,644	617	742

Nearly all the cultivation was confined to the Moreton division, 107 out of a total of 119 acres being there located. In the previous year 27 acres were cultivated on the Downs, but, excepting 4 acres in Allora, none was attempted in that division in 1907. The dry weather which so seriously affected cereals restricted planting both there and in the Moreton. Particulars respecting the utilisation of the crops, for five years, is furnished below:—

X b.

Year.							Total.	Queensland Grown.	Grown Elsewhere.
							Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1903 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,352	32,564	43,788
1904 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,757	88,678	35,079
1905 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	202,869	186,672	16,197
1906 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	183,644	180,144	3,500
1907 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	182,200	173,200	9,000
Mean of Five Years ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,765	132,252	21,513

As the crop does not mature until the end of the year, little, if any, of the 1907 crop would be included in this table. It is probable, therefore, that, unless the local manufactories restrict their production to a material extent, the returns for 1908 will show a great increase in the quantity of imported material used. The crop is worth over £7 10s. per acre, apart from the value of the seed, so that up to the State's requirements for local use the diminution in the area is probably only temporary.

CANARY SEED.—Comparatively little land was devoted to this crop. The effects of the dry weather, and requiring practically similar conditions as cereals, prevented farmers from planting. The bountiful crop of 1906, probably by reducing prices, had also a deterrent effect.

GRASS SEED.—Principally panicum. This crop was very poor, only 68 acres were cut for seed, the result being 705 bushels.

MANGOLD WURZEL.—This crop was also unsatisfactory, 91 acres being planted, with a resulting yield of 627 tons. The greater proportion was cultivated in the Moreton division.

PEA NUTS.—Although satisfactory returns have been frequently recorded, no attempt has apparently been made to cultivate this crop for its legitimate end. An unsatisfied demand exists at Marseilles for this crop for the extraction of oil. This is, for domestic purposes, nearly equal to and hardly distinguishable from olive oil. In the vicinity of Cooktown the yield averaged 1,599 lb. per acre, a return which should furnish results worthy of more extensive cultivation.

SISAL HEMP.—Plants of this were during the past few years distributed to over 350 persons by the Department of Agriculture, and it was hoped that the industry was rapidly expanding. Inquiries were made by letter from this Department, but it appears, for various reasons, the majority of those originally interested have abandoned their enterprise. Frost, floods, destruction by cattle, appear to be the main reasons for cessation of cultivation, although others have given it up on account of inability to provide the necessary machinery for treatment of the leaves. A small quantity of fibre appears on the records (*see* Table XI.) for the first time, and from the Childers district a planter of importance has recently sent fibre to Brisbane.

HOPS.—It was stated in the last report that experiments were being commenced on the Downs in hop culture. In reply to a letter, the gentleman in question courteously furnished me with full details respecting his venture. So far as the first trial went, the growth was exceptionally good, but from analysis the resulting hops were weak in certain particulars, owing, in the planter's opinion, to the situation of the ground, which happened to be flooded several times. This season it is intended to continue the experiment on higher levels, and the grower states that he is quite convinced that hop-growing will ultimately prove a success. As something like £17,000 worth of this commodity is required annually, there is here a good opening for the agriculturist in what might be called one of the neglected opportunities.

Of other crops which might engage the attention of the agriculturist, the sunflower and castor-oil bean offer inducements, owing to the freedom with which they grow in this State. In the North experiments are being conducted at the Kamerunga State Nursery with several economic plants, amongst which rubber may be mentioned as one suitable to the country and of world-wide demand.

FODDER CROPS.

In commenting on these crops the vicissitudes of climate have to be considered. Hay, green forage (cut), and artificial pasture all come under the category, and the requirements of the people cause great fluctuations from year to year. Comparing 1907 with 1906, this fact becomes apparent:—

	Acres. 1906.	Acres. 1907.
Hay	64,498	54,037
Green forage	50,513	91,444
Artificially-sown pasture ...	45,990	76,943
	161,001	222,424

It is a common occurrence with hay crops, especially with such of them as are also grown for grain, to find that they are cut for hay or green food in order to make the most profitable use of them when the probability of their paying if left to mature appears uncertain. Details respecting hay crops are furnished below, comparing the results of 1907 with those of 1906:—

Y.

	Area.		Increase or Decrease —	Production.		Increase or Decrease —
	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Wheat	8,664	2,084	— 6,580	9,383	1,715	— 7,668
Oats	9,260	5,629	— 3,631	14,146	5,963	— 8,183
Lucerne	44,178	44,101	— 77	66,608	66,462	— 146
Other	2,396	2,223	— 173	4,206	3,461	— 745
Total	64,498	54,037	— 10,461	94,343	77,601	— 16,742

Whilst lucerne remained practically the same as in the previous year, all other crops showed a marked decrease. Altogether 16,742 tons less hay were made, whilst the falling off in area was no less than 10,461 acres. There was little variation, on the whole, in the returns per acre as compared with 1906. The following are the particulars, the figures for 1906 being in brackets:—Wheat, 0·82 (1·08); oats, 1·06 (1·53); lucerne, 1·51 (1·51); all kinds, 1·44 (1·46).

For the first time "Straw" has been included in the "Produce" collected. The totals returned were:—

										Tons.
Wheaten	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,005
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463
Rye	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Oats	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38

GREEN FORAGE.—The demands of the dairymen are clearly in evidence with respect to these crops. No doubt, however, the probable failure of cereals induced farmers to cut these crops in preference to leaving them to mature, so as to secure at least some return. Wheat, for instance, returned 22,951 acres against 6,026 in 1906; oats, 8,327 against 4,370; whilst lucerne showed a gain of nearly 7,000 acres. Nearly 100,000 acres were utilised in this manner during 1907, or nearly twice as much as the previous year.

ARTIFICIALLY-SOWN PASTURE.

The increase in the area returned under this heading was fairly general, nearly every district having more than in the previous year. Particulars are given below:—

Z.

Petty Sessions District.	1906.	1907.	Increase, 1907.	Decrease, 1907.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Allora	1,492	1,529	37	...
Beaudesert	448	1,774	1,326	...
Biggenden	121	553	432	...
Clifton	2,409	6,506	4,097	...
Crow's Nest	2,786	2,028	...	758
Dalby	2,672	4,003	1,331	...
Esk	1,019	882	...	137
Gatton	521	1,111	590	...
Gympie	1,415	4,100	2,685	...
Herberton	1,638	2,080	442	...
Highfields	533	693	160	...
Kilkivan	253	697	444	...
Killarney	385	4,193	3,808	...
Maroochy	4,151	6,947	2,796	...
Nanango	3,181	4,090	909	...
Nerang	2,635	3,650	1,015	...
Redcliffe	536	1,105	569	...
Rockhampton	380	546	166	...
Tiaro	195	581	386	...
Toowoomba	10,394	15,902	5,508	...
Warwick	5,394	8,358	2,964	...
Woodford	1,052	1,939	887	...
All other Districts	2,380	3,676	1,296	...
Total State	45,990	76,943	30,953	...

It will be noticed that the net increase amounts to 30,953 acres. A few years ago practically the whole area under this heading was under lucerne, but recently a considerable extent of land has been placed under paspalum, which appears to be well suited to coastal districts.

ENSILAGE.

Less ensilage was made during 1907 than in the previous year.

Z a.

Petty Sessions District.	1906.		1907.		Increase, 1907.	Decrease, 1907.
	No. of Makers.	Tons.	No. of Makers.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Allora	3	466	3	130	...	336
Biggenden ... ..	...	...	2	100	100	...
Bowen	1	30	...	...	...	30
Brisbane ... ..	...	...	3	94	94	...
Caboolture	1	2	...	...	...	2
Cairns	1	70	...	...	...	70
Charters Towers	1	30	...	...	...	30
Crow's Nest	2	80	...	...	...	80
Dalby	2	50	...	...	...	50
Dugandan ... ..	...	...	2	38	38	...
Esk	4	230	4	210	...	20
Gatton	2	120	5	112	...	8
Gladstone	1	40	...	...	...	40
Gympie	1	24	...	...	...	24
Harrisville	1	25	3	146	121	...
Herberton ... ..	...	...	3	100	100	...
Highfields	5	197	1	10	...	187
Inglewood	1	8	2	11	3	...
Ipswich	1	15	1	50	35	...
Kilkivan	1	200	2	230	30	...
Killarney ... ..	...	...	4	224	224	...
Laidley ... ..	...	...	2	40	40	...
Logan ... ..	...	...	1	45	45	...
Mareeba ... ..	...	...	1	80	80	...
Nerang	2	105	...	...	...	105
Redcliffe ... ..	...	...	3	192	192	...
Rockhampton	1	30	...	...	...	30
Rosewood ... ..	...	...	2	32	32	...
South Brisbane	1	3	...	...	...	3
Toowoomba	5	1,205	13	909	...	296
Townsville	1	4	...	...	...	4
Warwick	6	267	6	196	...	71
	44	3,201	63	2,949	...	252

The quantity of green forage available throughout nearly all the year probably made farmers disinclined to silo their forage. It has been stated that silage has a tendency to acidulate milk, and farmers supplying condensed milk factories are debarred from using it. Possibly the example so set acts as a deterrent to others embarking in its use.

I am indebted to the Chief Compiler, Mr. Shackel, for assistance in the preparation of this report.

THORNHILL WEEDON, F.S.S.,
Government Statistician.

Government Statistician's Office,
Brisbane, 3rd August, 1908.

Table No. I.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN THE VARIOUS PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS OF THE STATE, TOGETHER WITH THE INCREASE AND DECREASE OF CATTLE AND SHEEP ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1907.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Pigs.
		1906.	1907.	1907.		1906.	1907.	1907.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
	1907.									1907.
Adavale	2,082	9,106	10,089	983	...	447,250	472,876	25,626	...	40
Allora...	3,337	12,392	15,202	2,810	...	21,401	36,423	15,022	...	3,544
Alpha	3,101	9,822	15,958	6,136	...	74,281	203,961	129,680	...	300
Aramac	1,405	3,068	4,888	1,820	...	215,142	239,575	24,433	...	13
Angathella	1,908	14,914	16,419	1,505	...	291,586	265,519	...	26,067	68
Ayr	4,754	22,499	25,106	2,607	...	407	492	85	...	554
Banana	2,876	34,316	43,171	8,855	...	47,947	54,813	6,866	...	87
Barcaldine	3,071	5,621	4,560	...	1,061	623,967	693,953	69,986	...	161
Beaudesert	4,847	61,432	66,731	5,299	...	791	702	...	89	5,978
Biggenden	1,922	6,980	9,220	2,240	...	1,840	1,443	...	397	633
Blackall	3,809	5,016	5,566	550	...	608,617	808,207	199,590	...	212
Bollon	3,364	31,349	40,221	8,872	...	503,439	508,720	5,281	...	109
Boulia	6,052	68,354	80,315	11,961	...	53,522	65,561	12,039	...	23
Bowen	11,510	90,608	101,239	10,631	...	5,378	5,648	270	...	892
Brisbane	8,195	14,577	15,151	574	...	817	436	...	381	2,904
Bundaberg	7,628	24,037	26,213	2,176	...	343	381	38	...	1,610
Burke	6,162	119,746	129,650	9,904	...	1,012	991	...	21	84
Caboorture	921	7,247	7,934	687	...	157	172	15	...	861
Cairns	2,804	4,209	4,932	723	...	234	269	35	...	529
Camooeal	2,451	30,836	29,538	...	1,298	18,202	17,133	...	1,069	3
Cape River	7,701	50,507	57,959	7,452	...	20	20	...	...	458
Cardwell	1,110	6,215	7,020	805	...	...	50	50	...	41
Charleville	5,069	35,333	52,759	17,426	...	486,205	608,749	122,544	...	364
Charters Towers	14,435	109,686	123,128	13,442	...	1,668	777	...	891	1,413
Childers	2,954	6,988	8,129	1,141	...	764	600	...	164	911
Clermont	7,350	41,175	53,953	12,778	...	400,268	503,737	103,469	...	654
Cleveland	418	1,127	1,314	187	...	...	...	...	...	221
Clifton	5,024	14,224	16,284	2,060	...	64,013	59,047	...	4,966	2,810
Cloncurry	9,673	99,836	117,401	17,565	...	265,697	365,597	99,900	...	270
Coen	2,030	6,924	7,661	737	...	...	...	...	...	36
Condamine	1,694	17,204	22,094	4,890	...	8,121	17,497	9,376	...	327
Cook	3,942	16,719	23,011	6,292	...	...	25	25	...	228
Crow's Nest	3,452	24,259	24,912	653	...	2,665	4,712	2,047	...	4,508
Croydon	2,432	14,573	14,956	383	...	...	...	...	...	234
Cunnamulla	3,144	21,110	11,187	...	9,923	993,088	880,212	...	112,876	86
Dalby	11,107	50,817	61,786	10,969	...	643,386	644,008	622	...	4,360
Diamantina	2,285	29,690	45,017	15,327	...	6,256	7,855	1,599	...	52
Douglas	918	375	440	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dugandan	3,662	30,932	30,281	...	651	229	452	223	...	6,424
Eidsvold	4,848	50,597	58,792	8,195	...	23,325	16,992	...	6,333	160
Emerald	1,753	8,217	11,356	3,139	...	17,966	32,388	14,422	...	386
Esk	6,239	79,372	79,028	...	344	1,151	1,260	109	...	3,621
Etheridge	7,999	119,920	123,752	3,832	...	...	...	...	...	275
Eulo	659	7,432	6,460	...	972	178,657	162,366	...	16,291	16
Gatton	5,476	36,080	34,123	...	1,957	354	327	...	27	7,017
Gayndah	5,346	69,494	81,163	11,669	...	2,627	2,247	...	380	759
Gin Gin	4,087	37,185	40,416	3,231	...	712	898	186	...	691
Gladstone	11,337	99,892	118,463	18,571	...	4,398	10,248	5,850	...	1,286
Goodna	598	1,865	2,221	356	...	32	68	36	...	219
Goondiwindi	3,635	28,399	36,404	8,005	...	388,037	474,785	86,748	...	326
Gympie	5,402	44,912	45,481	569	...	302	250	...	52	2,314
Harrisville	2,649	20,660	22,238	1,578	...	346	368	22	...	4,072
Herberton	10,346	57,865	58,919	1,054	...	220	775	555	...	874
Highfields	2,703	12,727	14,908	2,181	...	9,713	9,886	173	...	4,153
Hughenden	5,074	50,959	63,854	12,895	...	301,548	344,406	42,858	...	201
Hungerford	564	2,792	2,946	154	...	142,631	162,892	20,261	...	5
Ingham	6,725	24,988	28,886	3,898	...	171	477	306	...	1,629
Inglewood	2,537	20,940	25,388	4,448	...	113,675	146,968	33,293	...	475
Ipswich	4,423	22,869	23,195	326	...	878	419	...	459	2,886
Isisford	3,199	2,001	2,379	378	...	501,074	515,737	14,663	...	31
Jundah	1,209	7,529	7,959	430	...	142,175	217,419	75,244	...	13
Kilkivan	4,472	53,178	60,991	7,813	...	5,506	3,563	...	1,943	1,289
Killarney	2,005	8,873	10,053	1,180	...	2,712	2,420	...	292	1,429
Laidley	4,156	19,128	19,554	426	...	164	131	...	33	6,090
Logan	2,704	11,276	12,841	1,565	...	95	96	1	...	1,668
Longreach	6,886	14,162	13,367	...	795	1,163,922	1,174,512	10,590	...	188
Mackay	20,771	62,404	70,769	8,365	...	18,423	24,127	5,704	...	978
Marburg	1,631	9,841	9,460	...	381	36	...	...	36	4,017
Mareeba	1,477	1,605	2,099	494	...	43	48	5	...	141
Maroochy	2,243	9,871	12,603	2,732	...	465	361	...	104	1,094
Maryborough...	5,489	19,009	20,959	1,950	...	412	416	4	...	1,236
Mitchell	4,871	48,230	63,562	15,332	...	197,671	256,220	58,549	...	432
Mount Morgan	4,128	8,589	10,221	1,632	...	255	325	70	...	383
Mourilyan	1,203	1,512	2,170	658	...	30	27	...	3	193
Muttaborra	4,167	16,625	19,043	2,418	...	1,070,648	1,151,596	80,948	...	62
Nanango	6,747	55,346	64,222	8,876	...	1,231	3,693	2,462	...	2,584
Nerang	2,272	15,358	16,642	1,284	...	373	366	...	7	2,274
Norman	6,465	169,747	176,361	6,614	...	108	130	22	...	128
Palmer	1,517	3,501	7,820	4,319	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenswood...	2,918	6,071	7,053	982	...	127	...	...	127	212
Redcliffe	1,838	13,082	13,322	240	...	13	20	7	...	2,201
Richmond	5,454	97,176	102,493	5,317	...	716,641	1,013,394	296,753	...	171

Table No. I.—continued.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Pigs.
		1906.	1907.	1907.		1906.	1907.	1907.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Rockhampton	23,366	153,573	181,294	27,721	...	13,024	16,266	3,242	...	5,065
Roma	6,684	45,424	56,460	11,036	...	257,955	367,035	109,080	...	952
Rosewood	2,939	21,984	22,809	825	...	275	284	9	...	3,827
St. George	4,453	20,331	29,136	8,805	...	754,167	825,571	71,404	...	205
St. Lawrence	5,352	38,260	46,370	8,110	...	1,042	1,616	574	...	134
Somerset	175	512	594	82	...	...	...	...	...	159
South Brisbane	3,784	9,047	9,164	117	...	605	326	...	279	1,765
Springsure	5,168	48,735	61,528	12,793	...	214,145	302,266	88,121	...	636
Stanthorpe	2,537	19,305	21,577	2,272	...	97,761	116,795	19,034	...	345
Surat	2,550	13,674	17,107	3,433	...	322,743	384,056	61,313	...	88
Tambo	2,426	9,548	16,209	6,661	...	415,134	436,445	21,312	...	52
Taroom	3,342	44,488	59,003	14,515	...	39,587	46,350	6,763	...	56
Tenningering	2,323	18,669	18,713	44	...	158	178	20	...	150
Texas	1,553	11,522	12,062	540	...	10,351	17,458	7,107	...	102
Thargomindah	6,471	55,328	70,746	15,418	...	146,932	261,105	114,173	...	77
Thornborough	4,334	40,321	40,094	...	227	...	...	...	...	181
Tiaro	5,810	40,498	45,023	4,525	...	626	578	...	48	1,054
Toowoomba	15,073	66,617	75,251	8,634	...	591,914	586,317	...	5,597	11,332
Townsville	7,606	22,505	26,058	3,553	...	562	115	...	447	922
Warwick	9,131	45,658	52,215	6,557	...	159,160	144,616	...	14,544	4,226
Windorah	2,414	19,783	27,436	7,653	...	117,548	177,920	60,372	...	18
Winton	6,223	34,517	37,233	2,716	...	938,889	830,827	...	108,062	62
Woodford	2,905	23,685	23,989	304	...	564	341	...	223	1,482
Yeulba	946	4,833	6,830	1,997	...	5,716	18,347	12,631	...	235
Total in State in 1907	488,486	...	3,892,232	...	...	...	16,738,047	...	...	133,246
Total in State in 1906	452,916	3,413,919	...	...	...	14,886,438	...	...	...	138,282
Increase in 1907	35,570	...	...	478,313	...	...	...	1,851,609	...	...
Decrease in 1907 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,036
Centesimal Increase in 1907	7·85	...	...	14·01	...	...	...	12·44	...	...
Centesimal Decrease in 1907 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·64

Table No. II.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN THE VARIOUS PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1906 AND 1907, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE LATTER YEAR.

Pastoral District.	Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Numerical Increase or Decrease—				Centesimal Increase or Decrease—			
						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Burke	{ 1906	33,772	534,318	1,224,401	1,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	35,167	562,783	1,697,493	1,050	1,395	28,465	473,092	— 231	4·13	5·33	38·64	—18·03
Burnett	{ 1906	21,868	239,476	34,187	5,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	24,584	279,251	27,941	5,175	2,716	39,775	— 6,246	158	12·42	16·61	—18·27	3·15
Cook	{ 1906	32,565	239,139	307	3,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	35,487	271,326	911	2,699	2,922	32,187	604	— 784	8·97	13·46	196·74	—22·51
Darling Downs	{ 1906	55,087	310,203	2,110,328	30,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	60,356	363,972	2,256,220	33,429	5,269	53,769	145,892	2,902	9·56	17·33	6·91	9·51
Gregory North	{ 1906	12,633	124,310	1,034,721	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	14,053	156,736	899,847	88	1,420	32,426	—134,874	— 1	11·24	26·08	—13·03	— 1·12
Gregory South	{ 1906	6,318	63,348	194,426	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	7,363	83,340	379,421	89	1,045	19,992	184,995	— 42	16·54	31·56	95·15	—32·06
Leichhardt	{ 1906	35,022	305,913	413,562	5,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	30,673	370,984	791,552	2,043	— 4,349	65,071	377,990	—3,707	—12·42	21·27	91·40	—64·47
Maranoa	{ 1906	19,143	136,595	2,041,241	2,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	21,934	179,662	2,359,691	2,021	2,791	43,067	318,450	— 307	14·58	31·53	15·60	—13·19
Mitchell	{ 1906	24,810	91,043	4,639,950	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	26,741	104,346	5,171,323	701	1,931	13,303	531,373	— 167	7·78	14·61	11·45	—19·24
Moreton	{ 1906	65,682	439,200	10,010	63,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	65,572	453,240	10,841	63,273	— 110	14,040	831	252	— 0·17	3·20	8·30	0·40
North Kennedy	{ 1906	50,909	317,066	7,963	8,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	55,282	340,559	6,902	6,021	4,373	23,493	— 1,061	—2,315	8·59	7·41	—13·32	—27·77
Port Curtis	{ 1906	23,367	192,721	11,301	4,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	34,950	246,160	24,624	6,168	11,583	53,439	13,323	1,965	49·57	27·73	117·89	46·75
South Kennedy	{ 1906	25,921	129,230	382,390	2,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	27,518	162,334	271,018	1,803	1,597	33,104	—111,372	— 866	6·16	25·62	—29·13	—32·45
Warrego	{ 1906	16,066	109,448	2,777,992	726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	16,582	123,196	2,836,965	614	516	13,748	58,973	— 112	3·21	12·56	2·12	—15·43
Wide Bay	{ 1906	29,753	181,909	3,659	9,853	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1907	32,224	194,342	3,298	8,072	2,471	12,434	— 361	—1,781	8·31	6·84	— 9·87	—18·08

Table No. III.

RETURN for TEN YEARS of LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED for PRESERVATION as Food, or FREEZING, or for TALLOW, in the STATE, with the Quantity and Value of MEAT, TALLOW, LARD, &c., produced.

Year.				Number of Establishments.	Average Number of Hands Employed.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.						† Hogs.	MEAT PRESERVED OR FROZEN.								Extract and Essence of Meat Produced.	Quantity of Tallow Produced.	Quantity of Lard Produced.	Total Value of all Products shown here.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
						Cattle.			Sheep.				Beef.			Mutton.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
						For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.	For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.		Frozen.	Fresh Preserved.	Salted.	Frozen.	Preserved.	Bacon and Hams.	† Pork, Salt and Fresh.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
1898	46	2,876	112,940	65,966	147,528	61,258	69,006	146,845	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.

* Includes 3,970 lb. salted. † Pigs killed by farmers, and pork and bacon made therefrom, are included in this table. ‡ Includes 21,274 lb. salted.

Table No. IV.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of CATTLE, SHEEP, &c., SLAUGHTERED (under the supervision of Inspectors of Slaughter-houses only) for CONSUMPTION as FOOD in the STATE, together with the AVERAGE DEAD WEIGHT of each ANIMAL and the ESTIMATED QUANTITY CONSUMED PER CAPITA, for FIVE YEARS, ending 31st DECEMBER, 1907 (exclusive of Factories engaged in Slaughtering for Preservation).

YEARS.						*POPULATION. Estimated for the Year.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.					AVERAGE DRESSED WEIGHT.					CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA.				
							Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Hogs.	Beef.	Mutton.	Veal.	Lamb.	Pork.
												lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1903	...	...	...	...	...	497,794	132,237	335,610	4,772	2,630	25,644	577	46	60	34	82	153.34	30.83	0.57	0.18	4.22
1904	...	...	...	...	...	503,574	133,368	297,103	6,594	2,551	27,852	655	50	58	33	84	173.55	29.29	0.76	0.17	4.65
1905	...	...	...	...	...	508,123	129,191	294,732	4,512	5,175	32,653	662	48	62	34	77	168.39	27.95	0.55	0.35	4.97
1906	...	...	...	...	...	514,948	140,386	323,525	5,549	6,489	34,615	661	48	62	35	79	180.20	30.50	0.66	0.44	5.33
1907	...	...	...	...	...	527,771	147,903	379,432	6,322	7,673	31,483	630	45	58	34	80	176.56	32.53	0.70	0.50	4.76

* The figures quoted in this column refer to the estimated number of consumers calculated on data in the Statistical Department; the balance of the population is outside the jurisdiction of the Slaughter-house Inspector and is estimated in Table A k, page 6.

Table No. V.

OTHER PRODUCTS of MEAT PRESERVING, ETC., ESTABLISHMENTS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.			No.	Manure.		Edible Fats.		Hides.		Skins.		Bones.		Hoofs and Horns.	Hair.		Oils, &c.		All Other Products.*	Total Value.
				Tons.	£	Lb.	£	Number.	£	Number.	£	Tons.	£	£	Lb.	£	Gallons.	£	£	£
1898	...	...	46	15,072	36,133	1,083,523	14,189	325,933	227,175	275,824	39,736	991	4,685	5,615	72,358	1,871	27,678	2,899	...	332,303
1899	...	...	47	17,347	56,446	985,121	13,163	395,929	337,931	524,215	97,016	1,265	6,363	10,819	92,487	2,359	26,000	2,831	...	526,928
1900	...	...	27	9,519	31,518	1,362,786	19,792	265,051	235,239	191,445	28,850	655	3,739	12,900	39,089	2,001	17,590	2,022	9,073	345,134
1901	...	...	18	4,937	21,999	1,382,080	21,244	182,708	180,673	187,126	14,847	522	2,873	5,321	34,670	1,820	16,916	2,218	8,668	259,663
1902	...	...	18	3,654	14,274	1,191,572	21,572	178,090	170,874	275,176	26,311	578	3,824	3,649	16,310	860	18,769	2,283	6,613	243,647
1903	...	...	12	2,215	9,973	1,033,491	16,807	130,639	135,518	150,900	21,466	625	3,660	4,667	17,819	797	10,540	1,296	15,019	209,123
1904	...	...	12	1,763	8,667	377,105	5,109	76,677	86,505	124,251	19,023	159	1,001	3,069	28,933	813	7,242	753	20,912	145,852
1905	...	...	12	1,566	8,466	1,036,602	15,727	90,184	92,405	308,017	63,937	167	1,033	3,717	41,142	894	7,144	826	21,724	208,729
1906	...	...	9	1,448	8,197	1,539,004	23,796	83,690	102,141	155,357	35,769	156	1,267	2,604	35,525	738	8,216	967	12,818	188,297
1907	...	...	10	1,437	4,922	1,027,499	17,117	74,232	91,953	255,635	87,678	154	1,216	2,133	28,325	698	5,397	610	24,107	235,268

* Not compiled prior to 1900.

Table No. VI.

RETURN showing the TOTAL EXTENT of LAND under CULTIVATION, and the AREA under each DESCRIPTION of CROP, in the several PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS of the STATE during the YEAR 1907.

DIVISIONS AND PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS	Total Extent of Land under permanent Pasture with Artificially Sown Grasses	Total Extent of Land under Cultivation.	Land in Fallow, Lying Idle, &c.	Total Extent of Land under Crop.	GRAIN CROPS.							POTATOES.				Pumpkins and Melons.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.	Arrowroot.	Tobacco.	COFFEE.		Hay (All Kinds).	Green Fodder.	VINES.		Bananas.	Pineapples.	Oranges.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.
					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Maize.	Rye.	Rice.	English.	Sweet.	Bearing.	Not yet Bearing.						Bearing.	Not yet Bearing.									
							Malting	Other.																							
Moreton Division.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Metro- politan	Brisbane ... 443	5,735	307	5,428	...	...	...	...	647	...	...	245	293	217	1	...	...	...	...	...	406	1,371	273	4	453	816	36	487	179
	S. Brisbane ... 22	2,438	195	2,243	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	96	153	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	654	113	2	2	60	36	166	346
	Beaudesert... 1,774	6,836	1,572	5,264	...	...	...	...	2,811	...	...	199	22	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	1,342	3	...	...	19	47	18	
	Caboolture... 420	1,502	218	1,284	...	...	...	...	462	...	...	116	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	271	4	...	4	42	55	14	135
	Cleveland ... 2	976	58	918	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	13	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	71	12	...	69	404	36	262	11
	Crow's Nest ... 2,028	9,215	1,235	7,980	322	...	93	4	3,862	...	...	573	...	508	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	2,182	10	...	...	16	43	3	
	Dugandan ... 370	12,793	1,557	11,236	3	...	...	...	7,108	...	...	137	40	810	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,270	1,775	12	1	...	...	17	46	1
	Esk ... 882	5,305	889	4,416	...	...	...	...	2,029	...	...	92	95	146	2	...	...	...	...	...	643	1,321	21	2	...	33	26	6	
	Gatton ... 1,111	26,952	5,924	21,028	...	...	...	4	8,604	3	...	1,296	285	1,088	11	...	...	...	...	...	4,158	5,171	131	3	...	176	89	9	
	Goodna ...	414	...	414	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	9	1	23	13	...	...	...	...	...	50	156	8	1	...	...	14	4	...
Other	Harrisville ... 130	9,215	1,768	7,447	3	...	...	...	3,137	...	...	65	91	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,416	2,249	13	...	...	15	41	21	
	Ipswich ... 222	4,723	520	4,203	...	...	...	...	1,475	...	...	98	48	116	8	...	...	...	...	...	482	1,849	20	...	...	1	15	39	52
	Laidley ... 232	19,463	2,415	17,048	9	...	...	...	10,284	1	...	506	164	707	5	...	...	...	...	...	2,672	2,511	21	2	...	1	30	92	43
	Logan ... 50	6,549	22	6,527	...	...	...	...	1,205	...	1	391	219	3	1	2,684	46	...	...	...	344	934	46	6	129	239	125	141	13
	Marburg ... 95	7,178	140	7,038	...	...	...	...	2,407	...	...	83	124	108	2	761	6	...	...	...	36	3,231	19	...	...	10	33	218	
	Maroochy ... 6,947	6,699	662	6,037	...	...	...	...	522	...	...	69	42	3	...	3,101	9	...	...	...	34	168	9	4	578	280	755	168	212
	Nerang ... 3,650	3,627	171	3,456	...	...	...	...	1,323	...	...	304	20	9	...	917	198	3	...	...	184	315	6	...	2	...	111	33	31
	Redcliffe ... 1,105	3,866	754	3,112	...	...	...	...	1,183	...	...	251	179	51	24	...	...	...	...	...	194	857	16	1	236	42	37	26	15
	Rosewood ... 126	7,444	607	6,837	...	...	...	...	2,387	...	1	84	75	397	8	86	4	...	...	...	905	2,831	47	...	...	...	...	12	...
	Woodford ... 1,939	1,291	185	1,106	...	...	...	...	657	...	...	45	13	21	...	...	1	...	...	...	91	190	1	...	...	...	27	12	48
Total Moreton	21,548	142,221	19,199	123,022	337	...	93	8	50,399	4	2	4,672	2,014	4,816	75	7,549	264	3	50	33	14,364	29,449	785	26	1,488	1,886	1,563	1,781	1,361		
Wide Bay Division.																															
Biggenden ... 553	3,504	1,423	2,081	...	...	...	...	...	1,491	...	...	56	15	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	183	3	...	...	...	7	8	24
Bundaberg ... 57	28,413	5,151	23,262	...	...	...	...	...	2,021	...	...	32	13	24	...	...	19,779	...	...	...	491	412	31	4	...	23	63	38	303
Childers ... 196	14,975	578	14,397	...	...	...	...	...	491	...	...	9	15	...	...	13,590	...	...	...	...	99	74	2	...	9	5	16	67	20
Eidsvold ... 3	420	93	327	...	...	...	...	...	220	...	...	7	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	21
Gayndah ... 21	871	312	559	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	18	22	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	88	1	...	...	...	5	...	...
Gin Gin ... 10	7,782	1,669	6,113	...	...	...	...	...	834	...	...	24	2	3	...	5,040	...	...	...	...	46	99	4	2	28	15	10	3	...
Gympie ... 4,100	4,949	357	4,592	1	...	...	...	...	2,507	...	...	263	56	25	9	244	...	...	...	...	952	261	48	2	12	1	66	42	103
Kilkivan ... 697	2,950	709	2,241	10	...	...	...	...	1,711	...	...	14	4	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	251	211	5	...	...	...	3	7	12
Maryborough ... 79	4,204	158	4,046	...	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	80	79	4	...	2,399	...	...	...	...	389	194	33	1	128	82	314	59	81
Nanango ... 4,090	7,567	766	6,801	506	...	4	...	...	4,353	...	...	304	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	546	912	7	...	...	...	3	15	2
Tenningering ... 70	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	22	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Tiaro ... 581	4,473	990	3,483	...	...	...	...	...	962	...	...	150	13	40	3	1,564	...	...	...	...	383	273	5	...	...	4	9	36	32
Total Wide Bay	10,387	80,178	12,211	67,967	517	4	...	...	15,063	...	...	961	227	475	13	42,616	...	...	6	...	3,479	2,736	140	9	209	135	525	272	580
Port Curtis Division.																															
Banana ... 16	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gladstone ... 30	1,062	345	717	...	...	...	...	...	357	...	...	76	5	3	...	68	...	...	...	...	51	75	2	1	...	7	11	22	13
Mount Morgan ... 85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	31
Rockhampton ... 546	4,776	1,511	3,265	5	...	...	...	...	697	...	...	155	100	99	11	...	...	...	...	...	1,262	336	63	10	...	42	61	87	102
St. Lawrence ... 182	31	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	13	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
Total Port Curtis	576	6,121	1,893	4,228	5	...	...	...	1,142	...	...	249	113	115	12	68	...	...	6	...	1,340	441	68	11	49	73	110	137	289

Table No. VI. *continued.*

DIVISIONS AND PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS.	Total Extent of Land under permanent Pasture with Artificially Sown Grasses.	Total Extent of Land under Cultivation.	Land in Fallow, Lying Idle, &c.	Total Extent of Land under Crop.	GRAIN CROPS.							POTATOES.		Pumpkins and Melons.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.	Arrowroot.	Tobacco.	COFFEE.			Green Fodder.	VINES.		Bananas.	Pineapples.	Oranges.	Other Crops.	Gardens and Orchards.	
					Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Maize.	Rye.	Rice.	English.	Sweet.						Bearing.	Not yet Bearing.	Hay (All Kinds).		Bearing.	Not yet Bearing.						
							Malting.	Other.																						
<i>Edgecumbe Division.</i>	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Ayr ... ..	...	9,821	1,538	8,283	...	...	...	...	235	...	...	4	6	2	...	7,974	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	3	...	10	1	15	
Bowen ... ..	...	5,144	375	4,769	...	...	...	...	138	...	...	127	2	35	1	3,925	...	1	...	...	30	...	...	3	25	196	284	2	
Cape River ... ..	...	34	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	29	
Charters Towers ... ..	...	125	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	29	5	76	
Mackay	46	37,040	6,091	30,949	...	...	...	...	48	...	2	48	35	5	1	30,386	...	...	35	7	2	107	7	...	87	5	31	104	39
Ravenswood ... ..	...	11	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Townsville ... ..	...	665	118	547	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	160	7	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	10	...	1	...	13	5	11	111
Total Edgecumbe ...	46	52,840	8,131	44,709	...	...	...	...	467	...	2	339	52	120	5	42,285	...	1	35	7	29	183	19	1	106	35	277	472	274
<i>Rockingham Division.</i>																														
Cairns	496	12,673	856	11,817	...	...	...	...	636	...	6	5	20	3	152	9,881	...	...	114	...	...	136	...	...	598	72	125	37	32
Cardwell ... ..	...	884	...	884	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	631	...	176	9	...
Herberton	2,080	9,337	102	9,235	...	...	...	...	8,896	...	...	15	31	42	...	...	12	...	3	3	66	14	...	...	4	5	36	34	74
Ingham	149	15,862	4,297	11,565	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	7	15	...	...	11,380	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	3	...	9	16	...
Mareeba	45	297	44	253	...	...	...	...	192	...	...	18	14	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	8	3	8
Mourilyan	124	15,952	7,335	8,617	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	72	...	6	6,611	...	...	32	...	...	62	...	...	1,696	6	29	32	...
Total Rockingham ...	2,894	55,005	12,634	42,371	...	...	...	...	9,880	...	6	45	154	46	162	27,872	12	...	151	3	66	329	...	...	2,934	83	383	131	114
<i>York Peninsula Division.</i>																														
Coen ... ..	...	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...
Cook ... ..	...	390	...	390	...	...	...	...	143	...	4	...	47	17	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	38	8	48	60	14
Douglas	96	8,041	1,274	6,767	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	1	3	2	6	6,420	...	...	12	...	136	18	...	...	30	1	64	12	...
Palmer ... ..	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Somerset ... ..	...	1,202	648	554	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	58	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	105	1	...	93	283
Thornborough ... ..	...	274	69	205	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	3	1	5	12	30
Total York Peninsula	96	9,965	1,991	7,974	...	...	...	...	343	...	4	9	138	29	16	6,420	...	...	12	1	165	20	...	...	179	13	119	179	327
<i>Carpentaria Division.</i>																														
Burke ... ..	...	37	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	27
Cloncurry ... ..	...	61	9	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5	33
Croydon ... ..	...	136	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	12	12	87
Etheridge ... ..	...	604	...	604	...	...	...	...	471	...	...	4	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	1	14	86
Hughenden ... ..	...	51	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	2	32
Norman ... ..	...	87	21	66	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	3	10
Richmond ... ..	...	39	...	39	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	10
Total Carpentaria ...	...	1,015	30	985	...	...	...	...	517	...	...	18	36	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	10	5	36	44	285
<i>Central-western Division.</i>																														
Boulia ... ..	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
Camooowal
Diamantina
Isisford	14	2	12	12
Jundah	5	...	5	5
Windorah
Winton	33	1	32	3	1	3	5	...	20
Total Central-western	...	66	3	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	6	46

Table No. VI.—continued

[illegible]

Table No. VII.

RETURN showing the GROSS PRODUCE of PRINCIPAL CROPS Raised in the several PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS of the STATE during the YEAR ended 31st DECEMBER, 1907.

DIVISIONS AND PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS.		QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																				
		GRAIN CROPS.						POTATOES.		Pumpkins and Melons.	Cotton.	SUGAR-CANE.		Arrowroot.	Tobacco (Cured Leaf).	Coffee.	Hay (All Kinds).	VINES.	Bananas.	Pineapples.	Oranges.	
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Maize.	Rye.	Rice.	English.			Sweet.	Sugar- cane Crushed.					Sugar- cane Crushed.				Grapes Gathered.
				Malting.	Other.																	
		Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Lb.	Tons.	Lb.	Bunches.	Dozens.	Bushels.
Moreton Division.																						
Metro- politan	Brisbane ...	...	...	...	...	17,918	...	...	370	2,178	811	1,280	...	...	...	...	854	482,758	70,394	308,596	7,719
	S. Brisbane ...	...	...	...	...	3,233	...	...	90	1,412	25	...	...	...	...	...	767	192,384	...	11,636	2,990
	Beaudesert ...	...	...	...	...	81,323	...	...	372	107	1,383	...	...	...	...	...	3,031	9,840	...	...	1,363
	Caboolture ...	...	...	...	...	14,127	...	...	239	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	28,480	1,500	12,220	16,636
Other	Cleveland	160	14	61	47	7	26,674	24,245	81,688	4,178
	Crow's Nest ...	3,029	...	785	50	84,347	...	...	1,101	...	1,777	...	...	...	...	...	602	56,652	...	...	1,629
	Dugandan ...	40	...	...	...	152,961	...	...	183	127	2,480	...	...	...	...	...	3,206	32,692	1,751	104	2,264
	Esk ...	...	...	...	...	37,746	...	...	162	446	1,002	2,700	...	...	...	...	1,500	100,476	...	...	6,722
	Gatton ...	...	...	...	173	180,570	30	...	1,488	1,629	5,461	9,273	...	...	...	...	8,828	572,190	...	...	28,290
	Goodna ...	...	...	...	...	3,560	...	...	5	7	23	7,728	...	...	...	...	71	8,432	...	...	444
	Harrisville ...	16	...	...	...	62,046	...	...	60	317	1,249	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	17,955	...	...	446
	Ipswich ...	...	...	...	...	25,089	...	...	156	244	311	10,857	...	...	...	...	846	27,763	...	162	1,347
	Laidley ...	120	...	...	...	188,728	8	...	396	742	2,420	4,350	...	...	...	...	4,989	31,004	...	150	2,725
	Logan ...	...	...	...	...	25,854	...	25	575	1,175	8	600	1,760	26,942	475	...	477	85,116	40,236	80,051	42,046
	Marburg ...	...	...	...	...	39,451	...	...	105	562	372	502	458	5,350	15	...	85	22,237	...	...	857
	Maroochy ...	...	...	...	...	13,016	...	...	144	184	16	...	1,760	30,060	106	41,244	66	25,418	234,900	44,774	76,828
	Nerang	35,091	692	106	50	...	611	7,925	2,353	12	...	493	16,532	180	...	18,263
	Redcliffe	28,137	406	1,400	66	2,000	358	35,408	51,702	6,911	1,547
	Rosewood	44,427	...	2	82	299	860	9,417	51	758	...	49	...	2,257	93,156
	Woodford	15,693	115	68	79	5	...	199	3,020	3,460
Total Moreton		3,205	...	785	223	1,053,477	38	27	6,755	12,511	18,440	48,707	4,640	71,035	3,003	12	41,244	31,003	1,868,187	424,908	546,292	219,754
Wide Bay Division.																						
	Biggenden ...	...	...	...	...	37,715	...	...	66	86	281	...	...	...	...	...	211	5,745	...	...	295
	Bundaberg ...	...	...	...	...	50,261	...	...	50	63	89	...	14,571	265,609	...	...	1,588	31,892	6,015	7,574	6,851
	Childers ...	...	...	...	...	10,972	...	...	22	63	...	...	9,988	232,275	...	...	142	4,748	1,430	584	758
	Eidsvold ...	...	...	...	...	3,196	...	...	11	10	24	...	...	...	...	...	88	2,010	...	...	970
	Gayndah ...	...	...	...	...	4,937	...	...	18	113	59	...	...	...	...	...	199	3,786	...	...	961
	Gin Gin ...	...	...	...	...	23,052	...	...	39	8	7	...	4,057	61,322	...	...	104	7,945	172	197	849
	Gympie ...	20	...	...	...	66,059	...	...	526	183	70	2,119	177	3,479	...	...	1,304	45,037	2,870	236	7,863
	Kilkivan ...	226	...	...	...	46,953	...	...	21	10	33	157	...	...	...	...	521	17,257	...	...	2,354
	Maryborough ...	...	...	...	...	4,578	...	...	109	375	20	...	1,746	32,187	...	...	550	42,755	21,973	18,906	31,629
	Nanango ...	2,928	32	...	...	100,965	...	...	822	...	437	...	...	...	...	...	924	20,185	...	...	207
	Tenningering ...	...	...	...	...	783	...	...	3	37	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	950
	Tiaro ...	...	...	...	...	31,499	...	...	254	53	191	5,000	1,237	15,164	...	...	744	15,538	450	1,002	6,711
	Total Wide Bay		3,174	32	380,970	1,941	1,001	1,214	7,276	31,776	610,036	...	3,760	6,378	196,898	32,910	28,499	60,398
	Port Curtis Division.																					
	Banana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	855	...	...	...
	Gladstone ...	...	...	...	...	11,638	...	...	150	24	32	200	46	539	...	...	100	2,390	252	2,370	4,478
	Mount Morgan ...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	100	20
	Rockhampton ...	60	...	...	...	15,105	...	...	202	859	189	10,152	...	...	...	1,900	1,380	68,084	19,284	10,380	8,051
	St. Lawrence ...	...	...	...	...	1,992	...	...	18	12	16	...	...	...	...	...	38	2,920	...	...	...
Total Port Curtis		60	...	...	...	28,845	...	...	375	933	237	10,352	46	539	...	1,900	1,528	75,649	19,536	12,850	12,549

Table No. VII.—continued.

DIVISIONS AND PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																				
	GRAIN CROPS.							POTATOES.		Pumpkins and Melons.	Cotton.	SUGAR-CANE.		Arrowroot.	Tobacco (Cured Leaf).	Coffee.	Hay (All Kinds).	VINES.	Bananas.	Pineapples.	Oranges.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Maize.	Rye.	Rice.	English.	Sweet.			Sugar- cane Crushed.	Sugar- cane Crushed.					Grapes Gathered.			
			Malting.	Other.																	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Lb.	Tons.	Lb.	Bunches.	Dozens.	Bushels.
<i>Edgecumbe Division.</i>																					
Ayr	4,956	...	...	17	28	3	...	5,135	109,043	...	...	...	...	...	1,098	...	...
Bowen	2,501	...	...	177	3	71	500	2,942	49,824	...	1	...	...	...	245	4,110	13,225
Cape River	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charters Towers	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,285	...	...
Mackay	1,640	...	80	72	128	12	316	21,779	371,198	...	...	18,500	4	15,045	...	...	47,832
Ravenswood	12,744	9,331	969	10,718
Townsville	1,440	...	...	493	19	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	500	2,894	5,523	1,194
Total Edgecumbe	10,537	...	80	759	180	268	4,066	29,856	530,065	...	1	18,500	22	30,574	13,568	10,602	72,969
<i>Rockingham Division.</i>																					
Cairns	21,131	...	106	17	98	8	31,968	7,568	159,218	...	...	33,553	...	...	97,620	16,008	7,173
Cardwell	2,002	...	...	...	10	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,700	...	10,450
Herberton	360,648	...	...	27	168	62	...	...	...	10	...	3,000	192	...	920	797	13,194
Ingham	230	...	...	12	38	...	...	9,067	144,342	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	3,127
Mareeba	3,272	...	...	30	90	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,176	...	...	70	...	78
Mourilyan	1,519	...	...	...	327	...	300	5,764	72,157	...	...	5,040	...	...	736,225	575	6,643
Total Rockingham	388,802	...	106	86	731	71	32,968	22,399	375,717	10	...	43,769	192	...	970,945	17,380	40,665
<i>York Peninsula Division.</i>																					
Cook	547	...	...	...	24	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	115	...
Coen	4,742	...	130	...	115	42	1,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,265	1,200	59,213
Douglas	1,144	...	...	2	7	6	2,500	5,667	77,636	...	...	3,280	269	...	10,530	420	17,165
Palmer	760	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	1,100
Somerset	43	...	...	...	94	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,260	70	...
Thornborough	2,410	...	...	13	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	992	50	1,373
Total York Peninsula...	9,646	...	130	15	319	60	3,950	5,667	77,636	...	...	3,280	364	...	38,089	1,855	78,851
<i>Carpentaria Division.</i>																					
Burke	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	481
Cloncurry	15	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
Croydon	4	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,370	585	859
Etheridge	3,530	...	...	4	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	54
Hughenden	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990
Norman	240	...	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	400	10
Richmond	100	...	...	17	22	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Carpentaria	3,870	...	...	42	120	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,088	2,680	995	2,628
<i>Central-western Division.</i>																					
Boulia	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Camooowal
Diamantina
Isisford
Jundah
Windorah
Winton	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
Total Central-western...	9	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	...	...	165

Table No. VII.—continued.

DIVISIONS AND PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS.	QUANTITY OF PRODUCE.																				
	GRAIN CROPS.							POTATOES.		Pumpkins and Melons.	Cotton.	SUGAR-CANE.		Arrowroot.	Tobacco (Cured Leaf).	Coffee.	Hay (All Kinds).	VINES.	Bananas.	Pineapples.	Oranges.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Maize.	Rye.	Rice.	English.	Sweet.			Sugar- cane Crushed.	Sugar- cane Crushed.					Grapes Gathered.			
			Malting.	Other.																		Bunches.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Cwt.	Lb.	Tons.	Lb.	Bunches.	Dozens.	Bushels.
<i>South-western Division.</i>																					
Adavale ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
Augathella ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Bollon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Charleville ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,000	...	...	120
Cunnamulla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...
Eulo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...
Hungerford ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7,890	...	...	115
St. George ...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,624	...	...	585
Thargomindah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total South-western	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	23	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	36,514	...	...	1,066
<i>Central Division.</i>																					
Alpha ...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,860	...	...	250
Aramac ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6,600	...	...	300
Barcardine ...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blackall ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	3,237	...	...	383
Clermont ...	...	...	...	...	705	...	...	18	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6,220	...	...	1,155
Emerald ...	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,491
Longreach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502
Muttaburra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Springure ...	...	...	...	...	2,314	...	...	4	18	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	120
Tambo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Taroom ...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,233	...	...	...
Total Central	400	...	...	...	3,789	...	...	49	45	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	40,150	...	...	4,275
<i>Maranoa Division.</i>																					
Mitchell ...	12,830	...	...	...	366	...	...	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5,350	...	...	...
Roma ...	64,040	30	628	...	6,215	40	...	51	9	93	9	...	...	...	...	...	102	765,644	...	...	1,508
Surat ...	810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Yeulba ...	2,160	...	...	...	184	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3,200	...	...	...
Total Maranoa	79,840	30	628	...	6,765	40	...	67	9	99	9	...	...	...	...	...	130	774,194	...	...	1,508
<i>Downs Division.</i>																					
Allora ...	74,330	120	1,262	1,184	128,316	20	...	666	...	1,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,742	71,378	...	...	2,279
Clifton ...	112,730	1,796	21,584	92	206,710	430	...	50	...	1,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,045	57,034	...	...	1,043
Condamine ...	240	...	...	...	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,967	...	...	...
Dalby ...	28,619	...	742	...	34,184	...	...	108	4	1,157	1,960	...	...	...	...	...	757	91,045	...	...	1,511
Goondiwindi ...	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	17,065	...	...	930
Highfields ...	19,280	264	4,363	366	114,563	...	...	468	...	368	6	...	...	...	...	...	1,904	117,087	...	...	4,005
Inglewood ...	4,568	236	...	40	5,852	...	...	22	1	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	516	19,099	...	...	243
Killarney ...	52,273	...	3,308	104	173,672	40	...	353	...	689	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,397	11,916	...	...	51
Stanthorpe ...	12	...	...	...	1,470	20	...	241	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	68,090	...	...	...
Texas ...	46	...	...	...	1,587	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...
Toowoomba ...	136,601	6,374	14,308	5,046	179,727	175	...	229	...	1,879	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,519	499,288	...	...	9,727
Warwick ...	178,149	1,048	10,598	248	360,383	...	...	919	22	3,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,174	157,964	...	...	134
Total Downs	606,848	9,838	56,165	7,080	1,206,958	685	...	3,056	27	10,732	1,966	...	...	...	2,429	...	37,365	1,116,933	...	...	19,923
Grand Total, 1907	693,527	9,900	57,578	7,303	3,093,789	763	343	13,177	15,888	31,315	109,294	94,384	1,665,028	3,013	2,442	112,453	77,601	4,142,704	1,502,636	618,473	514,751
„ 1906	1,108,902	28,884	115,902	42,381	3,703,274	2,781	772	15,830	15,371	54,419	77,381	98,194	1,728,780	4,241	6,454	107,445	94,343	3,572,570	1,343,033	601,969	266,600
Increase, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	...	31,913	...	...	...	...	5,008	...	570,134	159,603	16,504	248,151
Decrease, 1907	415,375	18,984	58,324	35,078	609,485	2,018	429	2,653	...	23,104	...	3,810	63,752	1,228	4,012	...	16,742	...	...	...	...

Table No. X.

AVERAGE PRODUCE PER ACRE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN QUEENSLAND—RETURN FOR TEN YEARS.

Year.	GRAIN CROPS.										POTATOES.		SUGAR.				Tobacco (Cured Leaf).	Coffee.	Hay (All Kinds).	Grapes.	Bananas.	Pineapples.	Oranges.	Mangoes.	Strawberries.	Apples.	* Market Gardens.	* Gardens and Orchards.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.		Maize.	Rye.	Rice.	English.	Sweet.	Pumpkins & Melons.	† Cotton.	Tons of Cane per Acre Crushed.		Arrowroot (Tubers).														
			Malting.	Other.								Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	Lb.													Tons.	Tons.
1898 ...	Bushels. 13-13	Bushels. 14-93	Bushels. 13-78	Bushels. 8-02	Bushels. 21-90	Bushels. 12-96	Bushels. 44-19	Tons. 2-06	Tons. 5-43	Tons. 3-07	Lb. 50	Tons. 18-72	Tons. 1-99	Tons. 13-44	Cwt. 5-31	Lb. 284	Tons. 1-99	Lb. 2,383	Doz. 8,843	Doz. 410	Doz. \$672	Doz. \$1,245	Quarts. 1,111	Doz. \$388	£ ...	£ ...		
1899 ...	11-70	15-00	16-64	12-59	17-79	12-08	29-08	2-11	5-08	3-74	...	14-81	1-55	10-83	8-79	470	1-75	1,850	6,257	404	\$611	\$780	2,136	Bushels \$25	...	...
1900 ...	15-06	20-40	17-12	15-62	19-20	12-77	25-35	1-81	5-04	3-07	...	11-68	1-28	11-02	6-06	361	1-85	2,096	Bunches. 373	452	998	795	3,315	38	...	...
1901 ...	19-40	27-50	28-39	16-84	21-96	20-33	25-47	2-25	5-05	3-90	...	15-10	1-55	10-20	7-61	352	1-94	2,403	401	353	969	1,037	2,073	44	22	10		
1902 ..	3-28	6-67	10-73	6-91	11-49	10-82	28-76	1-12	3-88	2-37	200	10-86	1-30	4-94	2-52	361	1-16	1,755	220	237	571	670	196	48	19	9		
1903 ...	17-65	25-18	22-81	20-95	14-45	20-58	26-98	2-62	4-39	3-30	750	13-65	1-52	13-04	0-80	265	1-74	1,590	169	228	711	1,229	1,758	66	18	10		
1904 ...	14-24	23-54	19-27	17-62	21-34	11-45	27-30	1-97	4-70	3-44	861	16-04	1-78	9-37	9-09	454	1-65	1,875	296	255	1,575	2,951	1,165	68	17	8		
1905 ...	9-53	10-99	11-42	15-99	19-03	9-37	26-82	1-58	4-64	3-50	661	14-73	1-59	11-31	10-96	350	1-52	1,758	405	275	1,263	3,087	799	62	18	8		
1906 ...	9-68	23-37	17-31	22-25	26-49	22-80	32-17	1-97	4-69	4-34	561	17-61	1-88	10-79	9-69	497	1-46	1,998	260	313	1,641	2,150	1,416	65	20	10		
1907 ...	8-41	13-85	9-85	6-66	24-34	8-38	24-50	1-67	5-74	3-25	364	17-64	2-00	10-92	5-32	433	1-44	2,232	302	277	Bushels. 255	Bushels. 655	1,294	68	19	10		
†	13-72	19-72	18-92	18-56	22-09	18-49	34-09	2-14	5-03	3-50	429	15-14	1-62	10-14	7-64	383	1-76	2,232	304	369	...	...	1,498	60	19	9

* Not specially returned in earlier years.

† Unginned.

‡ Average for twenty years (or since statistics have been collected).

§ On total area.

Table No. XI.

RETURN showing the AREA and PRODUCE obtained during the YEAR 1907 from CERTAIN OTHER CROPS, details of which are not included in the GENERAL TABLE.

DIVISION.	OTHER FRUITS.														OTHER VEGETABLES.							OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.															
	Almonds.	Apples.	Apricots.	Cherries.	Cocoanuts.	Custard Apples.	Figs.	Gooseberries (Cape).	Lemons.	Mangoes.	Passion Fruit.	Pawpaw.	Peaches.	Pears.	Persimmons.	Plums.	Quinces.	Strawberries.	Nectarines.	Beans.	Cabbages and Cauliflowers.	Cucumbers.	Onions.	Peas.	Tomatoes.	Turnips.	Yams.	Broom Millet.	Canary Seed.	Cassava, Manioc, or Tapioca (Tubers).	Cow Pea.	Grass Seed.	Mangel-Wurzel.	Pea Nuts.	Sisal Hemp and Ramie.	Lucerne Seed.	
Moreton	39	5	12	3	20	18	93	19	12	132	3	11	44	1	155	...	135	165	137	5	103	260	77	...	107	1	35	73	4	79	...
Wide Bay	5	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	72	...	...	23	...	1	13	...	12	...	7	31	1	5	12	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	55	...
Port Curtis	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	41	...	9	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	32	1	...	4	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	...
Edgecumbe	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	103	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	29	79	...	5	203	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...
Rockingham	3	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	3	45	...	16	5	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	22	2	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
York Peninsula	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	...	...	3	70	...	...	1	...	...	36	...	...
Carpentaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Central-western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Maranoa	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Downs	2	579	48	17	...	...	7	...	11	...	...	...	247	40	1	152	8	...	7	22	116	5	29	9	39	16	...	4	150	...	...	26	3	5	...	178
Total Area	2	626	56	17	36	33	11	20	38	386	29	48	436	43	13	215	10	171	7	184	460	228	47	134	521	135	70	119	150	1	12	68	91	49	160	178	
Moreton	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dozens.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Quarts.	Dozens.	Dozens.	Bushels.	Dozens.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Quarts.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dozens.	Dozens.	Cwt.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Lb.	Cwt.	Lb.		
Moreton	1,420	109	1,466	34	13,760	5,145	16,578	5,116	2866	8,812	367	335	2,186	21	214,654	...	10668	52,937	50,796	395	6,279	22,698	434	...	84,116	37	451	478	968	16	...
Wide Bay	238	49	...	...	...	114	...	...	100	14,888	...	...	2,448	...	66	1,002	...	6,671	...	428	12,974	380	330	621	218	111	...	...	...	...	45	91	...	Nil	...	
Port Curtis	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	80	13,185	...	892	186	...	...	12	...	...	...	202	7,648	130	...	131	395	36	...	...	...	...	...	45	480	...	...
Edgecumbe	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	524	65,188	...	537	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,283	3,243	49,559	...	335	19,061	3	...	672	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	
Rockingham	124	...	...	...	570	...	...	...	3,400	19,593	...	4020	297	...	...	4	...	Nil	...	...	6,676	400	...	...	250	18	...	...	...	...	...	2,520	Ni	...		
York Peninsula	...	...	...	...	14,071	...	...	...	...	71,777	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,190	945	...	...	...	5	92	...	...	4	...	...	57,556	...	...
Carpentaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330	532	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,635	...	63	...	202	2	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...
Central-western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	951	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South-western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1,015	...	67	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	901	...	...	...	266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,550	...	99	85	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	
Maranoa	...	...	106	...	...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	...	...	205	97	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	560	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
Downs	24	22,350	3,519	278	...	...	828	...	6,157	...	...	...	15,981	1,970	52	6,868	638	...	318	1,351	46,081	6,110	2,250	773	7,573	108	...	3,000	42,880	...	...	209	13	4,600	...	11,495
Total Produce	24	24,132	3,783	278	14,641	1,640	994	13,760	17,637	201,741	5,116	8399	29,324	2,337	453	10,284	756	221,325	318	13932	154,900	108,320	3,234	8,224	50,437	726	92	88,348	42,880	4	236	705	627	66,124	16	11,495	

Table No. XII.

RETURN showing the TOTAL EXTENT of LAND CULTIVATED for HAY, together with the YIELD of HAY, and the Average Yield per ACRE in each of the several PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS of the STATE during the YEAR 1907.

HAY.														
PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS.					Wheat.		Oats.		Lucerne.		Other.		Total.	
					Acres.	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.	Acres.	Tons.
Allora	70	41	4	10	3,607	3,646	49	45	3,730	3,742				
Beaudesert	3	6	74	141	525	2,874	6	10	608	3,031				
Clifton	202	202	529	507	9,370	9,230	140	106	10,241	10,045				
Dalby	83	44	19	13	908	680	17	20	1,027	757				
Dugandan	5	8	28	34	1,172	3,038	65	126	1,270	3,206				
Esk	3	4	62	117	495	1,229	83	150	643	1,500				
Gatton	50	57	250	269	3,401	7,652	457	850	4,158	8,828				
Gympie	10	13	781	773	139	480	22	38	952	1,304				
Harrisville	2	2	61	42	1,187	1,993	166	229	1,416	2,266				
Highfields	216	191	133	90	1,356	1,600	15	23	1,720	1,904				
Killarney ... ..	...	...	16	18	1,179	2,359	10	20	1,205	2,397		
Laidley	30	23	62	54	2,462	4,721	118	191	2,672	4,989				
Nanango	62	56	97	153	337	620	50	95	546	924				
Rockhampton	44	46	635	482	483	702	100	150	1,262	1,380				
Rosewood ... ..	...	...	29	25	744	1,987	132	245	905	2,257		
Toowoomba	226	202	752	662	9,069	9,512	145	143	10,192	10,519				
Warwick	91	76	117	71	4,554	6,956	79	71	4,841	7,174				
All other Districts	987	744	1,980	2,502	3,113	7,183	569	949	6,649	11,378				
Grand Total for { 1907					2,084	1,715	5,629	5,963	44,101	66,462	2,223	3,461	54,037	77,601
					8,664	9,383	9,260	14,146	44,178	66,608	2,396	4,206	64,498	94,343
Increase in 1907	
Decrease in 1907					6,580	7,668	3,631	8,183	77	146	173	745	10,461	16,742
Average Yield per Acre					0·82		1·06		1·51		1·56		1·44	

Table No. XIII.

RETURN showing the TOTAL EXTENT of LAND CULTIVATED for GREEN CROPS in each of the several PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS of the STATE during the YEAR 1907.

PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS.											GREEN CROPS.				
											Wheat.	Oats.	Lucerne.	Other.	Total of all Kinds.
											Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Allora											2,833	20	2,704	3,166	8,723
Beaudesert											89	249	630	374	1,342
Brisbane											13	253	254	851	1,371
Clifton											2,459	532	758	1,529	5,278
Crow's Nest											722	128	430	902	2,182
Dalby											3,925	59	1,264	1,883	7,131
Dugandan											183	214	492	886	1,775
Esk											29	252	584	456	1,321
Gatton											671	627	1,551	2,322	5,171
Harrisville											104	553	934	658	2,249
Highfields											1,157	130	513	1,058	2,858
Ipswich											66	333	703	747	1,849
Killarney											638	9	1,350	653	2,650
Laidley											297	394	877	943	2,511
Marburg											81	395	521	2,234	3,231
Rosewood											124	497	1,190	1,020	2,831
Toowoomba											6,738	1,870	11,078	6,148	25,834
Warwick											1,658	171	1,087	1,785	4,701
All other Districts											1,164	1,641	1,729	3,902	8,436
Grand Total for { 1907											22,951	8,327	28,649	31,517	91,444
											6,026	4,370	21,897	18,220	50,513
Increase in 1907											16,925	3,957	6,752	13,297	40,931
Decrease in 1907 ... ..											...	...	...	...	...

Table No. XIV

AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE OF CROPS IN EACH DIVISION OF THE STATE FOR THE YEAR 1907.

Division.	GRAIN CROPS.							POTATOES.		Sugar-cane (to Acres Crushed)	Cotton.	Arrow-root (Tuber).	Tobacco (Dried Leaf).	Coffee.	Pump-kins and Melons.	Hay of all Kinds.	Grapes.	Bananas.	Pine-apples.	Oranges.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley, Malting.	Barley, Other.	Maize.	Rye.	Rice.	English.	Sweet.											
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	Tons.	Cwt.	Lb.	Tons.	Tons.	Lb.	Bunches.	Dozen.	Bushels.
Moreton	9.51	...	8.44	27.88	20.90	9.50	13.50	1.45	6.21	15.31	649	11.38	4.00	825	3.83	2.16	2,380	286	290	224
Wide Bay	6.14	8.00	...	...	25.29	...	...	2.02	4.41	19.20	560	...	...	627	2.56	1.83	1,406	157	211	168
Port Curtis	12.00	...	...	...	25.26	...	...	1.51	8.26	11.72	863	...	...	317	2.06	1.14	1,112	399	176	232
Edgecumbe ... ..	...	...	...	...	22.56	...	40.00	2.24	3.46	17.75	813	...	1.00	529	2.23	0.76	1,609	128	303	415
Rockingham ... ..	...	...	...	...	39.35	...	17.67	1.91	4.75	16.77	204	0.83	...	290	1.54	2.91	...	331	209	196
York Peninsula ... ..	...	...	...	...	28.12	...	32.50	1.67	2.31	13.70	247	...	...	273	2.07	2.21	...	213	143	866
Carpentaria ... ..	...	...	...	...	7.49	...	...	2.33	3.33	...	...	...	...	...	2.83	...	3,088	268	199	88
Central-western ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.33	...	517	...	...	165
South-western ... ..	...	...	...	...	8.13	...	...	1.77	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	2.33	0.64	9,129	...	...	107
Central	10.00	...	...	...	15.59	...	...	1.14	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	2.48	0.98	3,088	...	...	204
Maranoa	3.24	4.29	3.61	...	8.81	2.00	...	0.87	1.80	...	9	...	...	...	2.61	0.67	1,884	...	...	251
Downs	10.66	13.97	10.07	6.50	25.00	10.22	...	2.09	3.86	...	123	...	5.34	...	2.73	1.11	2,698	...	...	237
TOTAL AVERAGE YIELD FOR 1907	9.41	13.85	9.85	6.66	24.34	8.38	24.50	1.67	5.74	17.64	364	10.92	5.32	433	3.25	1.44	2,232	302	277	255
" " " 1906	9.68	23.37	17.31	22.25	26.49	22.80	32.17	1.97	4.69	17.61	561	10.79	9.69	497	4.34	1.46	1,998	260	313	137
INCREASE IN 1907 ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	0.03	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	234	42	...	118
DECREASE IN 1907	1.27	9.52	7.46	15.59	2.15	14.42	7.67	0.30	...	...	197	...	4.37	64	1.09	0.02	...	...	36	...

Table No. XV.

AREA, YIELD, AND VALUE OF CROPS, 1907.

Description of Crop.								Area.	Yield.		Value.
								Acres.			£
Cereals	...	Barley	Malting	...	...	...	...	5,846	57,578	bushels	14,395
			Other	...	...	...	...	1,097	7,303	"	1,826
		Maize	...	...	...	...	...	127,119	3,093,789	"	386,724
		Oats	...	...	...	...	...	715	9,900	"	1,485
		Rye	...	...	...	...	...	91	763	"	163
		Wheat	...	...	...	...	...	82,461	693,527	"	121,367
Grass Seed	...	Other Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	14	343	"	86
Green Forage (all kinds)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	705	"	177
Hay	...	...	Lucerne	...	...	...	...	91,444	...	...	457,220
			Oaten	...	...	...	...	44,101	66,462	tons	232,617
			Wheaten	...	...	...	...	5,629	5,963	"	32,796
			Other	...	...	...	...	2,084	1,715	"	4,288
Straw	...	...	Oaten	...	...	...	...	2,223	3,461	"	7,787
			Wheaten	...	...	...	...	...	38	"	105
			Other	...	...	...	...	...	6,005	"	16,504
Pulse	...	...	Beans	...	...	...	...	...	467	"	1,284
			Peas	...	...	...	...	184	13,932	bushels	4,005
Root Crops	...	...	Arrowroot	...	...	...	...	134	8,224	"	2,364
			Mangolds	...	...	...	...	276	3,013	tons	3,013
			Onions	...	...	...	...	91	627	"	3,449
			Potatoes	...	...	...	...	47	162	"	810
			" Sweet	...	...	...	...	7,889	13,177	"	59,296
			Cassava	...	...	...	...	2,770	15,888	"	35,748
			Turnips (including Swede Turnips)	...	...	...	...	1	4	"	4
			Other	Ginger	...	...	...	135	726	"	3,993
				Yams	...	...	...	1	6	cwt.	17
				For table use	...	...	...	70	92	tons	184
Grapes, Productive	...	...	For Wine	...	...	...	...	1,856	4,142,704	lb.	17,262
			For drying purposes	...	...	...	...	...	90,191	galls. wine made	...
			Unproductive	...	...	...	...	117	...	...	...
Hops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar-cane, Productive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,384	1,665,028	tons	1,457,688
" Unproductive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,426	...	...	...
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	2,442	cwt.	10,256
Market Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,365	...	...	45,057
Orchards and Fruit Gardens	...	...	Almonds	...	...	...	...	2	24	bushels	20
			Apples	...	...	...	...	357	24,132	"	6,033
			Apricots	...	...	...	...	56	3,783	"	662
			Bananas	...	...	...	...	4,975	1,502,636	bunches	100,176
			Cherries	...	...	...	...	17	278	bushels	111
			Cocoanuts	...	...	...	...	36	14,641	dozens	1,098
			Custard Apples	...	...	...	...	33	1,640	bushels	900
			Figs	...	...	...	...	11	994	"	174
			Gooseberries (Cape)	...	...	...	...	20	13,760	quarts	172
			Lemons	...	...	...	...	38	17,637	bushels	2,646
			Loquats	...	...	...	...	1	68	"	10
			Mangoes	...	...	...	...	308	201,741	"	30,261
			Nectarines	...	...	...	...	7	318	"	57
			Oranges	...	...	...	...	2,019	514,751	"	90,081
			Other (Private, &c.)	...	...	...	...	1,823	...	"	18,608
			Passion Fruit	...	...	...	...	29	5,116	"	767
			Pawpaws	...	...	...	...	48	8,399	dozens	1,680
			Peaches	...	...	...	...	436	29,324	bushels	4,398
			Pears	...	...	...	...	43	2,337	"	1,052
			Persimmons	...	...	...	...	13	453	"	226
			Pineapples	...	...	...	...	2,230	618,473	dozens	30,924
			Plums	...	...	...	...	215	10,284	bushels	1,543
			Quinces	...	...	...	...	10	756	"	151
			Rosellas	...	...	...	...	1	700	"	35
			Strawberries	...	...	...	...	171	221,325	quarts	2,766
			Unproductive	...	...	...	...	1,498	...	...	...
Other Crops	...	...	Broom Millet	...	...	...	...	119	88,348	lb.	920
			Cabbages	...	...	...	...	460	154,900	dozens	23,235
			Canary Seed	...	...	...	...	150	42,880	lb.	191
			Coffee	...	...	...	...	304	112,453	"	4,217
			Cotton	...	...	...	...	300	109,294	"	2,732
			Cowpea	...	...	...	...	12	18	tons	504
			Cucumbers	...	...	...	...	228	108,320	dozens	5,416
			Lucerne Seed	...	...	...	...	178	11,495	lb.	575
			Pea-nuts	...	...	...	...	49	66,124	"	827
			Pumpkins	...	...	...	...	9,645	31,315	tons	31,315
			Sisal Hemp	...	...	...	...	160	16	cwt.	30
			Sorghum Seed	...	...	...	...	4	5,529	lb.	138
Total under Crop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	50,437	bushels	5,044
								532,624	...	...	3,291,665
Land in fallow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,584	...	...	...
Area under permanent artificially-sown grasses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,943	...	...	...
New ground broken up during season	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,833	...	...	...
Previously cropped land lying idle during season	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,938	...	...	...
Total area of arable land								719,922			